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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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SILVER SHOWS ITS IRON HAND.

Prohibition Convention Turns From Whisky to Money.

DEMOCRATIC SPLIT PREDICTED.

General News of the World—Cubans Still Keep Up the Fight. Court Decision on Sugar Bounty. Reed's Friend Visits McKinley.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—Uproarious and caustic in the extreme was the first day's session of the seventh National Prohibition convention. At least one-half the time the delegates were in confusion, and on several occasions the presiding officer had to call upon the band to play in order to quiet the disorder.

It was a fight between the "broad-gauge" or free silver faction and the "single issue" or gold standard delegate from the East. The fight was precipitated a few moments after the convention was called to order, and at both the morning and afternoon sessions things in general ran riot. The free silver faction carried the day, however, and at 6 o'clock this evening they elected C. W. Stewart of Illinois permanent chairman over A. A. Stevens of Pennsylvania, who was backed by the gold standard delegates. Tonight the free silver faction are in an ecstacy over the victory.

The convention was held in Music Hall, at the Exposition building, and there were over 5,000 spectators in attendance. It was not as large a crowd as the leaders had expected, but there were enough people to fill the big hall, and what they lacked in numbers they made up in enthusiasm. The fight tomorrow will be, to begin with, over the platform.

DEMOCRATIC PREDICTIONS.

Two Candidates Will be Result at Chicago.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Senator Joe Blackburn left the city this afternoon for his Kentucky home. "There will be two conventions, two nominations and two platforms at Chicago," said he, "and Grover Cleveland will be at the head of one of the tickets. Do I think he will be elected? Such a thing is impossible. He could not carry one of the Southern States. He will be supported only by the money class. The men who have bought the bonds he has issued will vote for him, and he is entitled to their votes, but the people who pay the interest on these bonds will vote for someone else. The President's bump of self-esteem is very much more developed than his bump of caution, and he is going into the campaign dependent upon a very narrow following."

SIGNIFICANT CALL.

Friend of Tom Reed Visits Major McKinley.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 24.—The Evening Leader yesterday published the following: A Stamford gentleman is authority for the statement that Samuel Fessenden, a member of the Republican National Committee, and who is a firm friend and supporter of Thos. B. Reed, has been invited to go to Canton and make a "social call" on Major McKinley.

RUSSIA'S PRIDE.

European Naval Circles Interested in the Great Battleship Rossaja.

NEW YORK, May 23.—A Sun's London cable says: Considerable curiosity prevails in European naval circles with regard to the new Russian war ship recently launched at Cronstadt. This vessel, christened the Rossaja, has a displacement of 12,195 tons, 17,000 horse power and a speed of seventeen knots. These particulars are not officially denied, but current rumor at St. Petersburg asserts that the speed is really twenty-four knots, which would make the Russian immeasurably superior to all war ships of her class and size in the world, while in regard to armament, she has guns of novel design and remarkable power, and other death-dealing machines which would enable her speedily to dispose of England's largest battle ship.

Whatever truth there is regarding these stories, it is undeniable that the Rossaja was built and equipped in a very novel manner. But it is absolutely impossible to obtain particulars. Nobody is allowed to go near her. The newspapers are forbidden to publish anything about her, and would-be enterprising journalist have just received a significant warning by the arrest of a Russian reporter who put a few questions to a subordinate officer employed in the Russian Admiralty.

The Rossaja is said to be intended for special service in the far East, where most Russians appear to think that their military and naval forces will be next engaged. The Russian Admiralty, of course, is in a position to preserve its secrets, for a time at least.

Private ship builders in this country would be pleased if they also could carry on their operations without inquisitive interference. There is scarcely a ship yard which is not full of work. Some are booked for their fullest capacity for three years on war vessels, and they complain that the newspapers publish information about their business without even paying them the compliment of asking their leave, with the result that rival builders know too much of their affairs.

WEYLER GOES TO THE FRONT.

Belief That an Important Move Against the Rebels is on Foot.

HAVANA, May 23.—Captain General Weyler, General Ochando, Captain of the Staff, and Colonel Ahumada, the Captain General's aide-de-camp, all in field uniforms, have started for Bahia Honda on board the cruiser Marquis of Ensenada. It is believed the departure of the Captain General means that an important and decisive movement of Spanish forces against the insurgents under Antonio Maceo will shortly be undertaken.

It is said that the forces of General Gomez continue to invade the province of Matanzas and are approaching the province of Havana. Three trains were sent to Artemesia to bring troops from the Trocha, but they were unable to reach that place, the rebels having destroyed the tracks.

TO DIVERT ATTENTION.

Said to be Method in That Matabele Madness.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The World's London cable says: Day by day it grows apparently more clear that the Matabele war is simply and only a device to distract attention from the revelations concerning the Transvaal raid. It is freely asserted that the once-conquered Matabele were incited to take up arms by raids upon their villages and the slaughter of their cattle on the pretense of exterminating contagious diseases; that Buluwayo has never been in danger of assault, for the reason that the rebels themselves have never made nor contemplated aggressive movements, but are really hiding in the hills, and that the murder of settlers was only in reprisal for similar outrages on natives.

CONTRACTS TO BE RESPECTED.

Tobacco Edict Will Not Prove so Bad.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says: The State Department, I am reliably informed, has assurances from Madrid that all existing contracts betweeen Americans and tobacco growers in Cuba will be respected, and that the necessary instructions to this effect have gone to the Spanish authorities in Cuba.

The Department has thus gained the only point it made against Spain in the tobacco matter, and it is not probable that any further protests will be raised against the embargo on the exportation of leaf tobacco from Cuba. The Department has never questioned the right of the Spanish Government to issue such an edict.

KAMAUNI MUST HANG.

Governor Budd Refuses to Interfere in His Behalf.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 25.—E. M. Walsh of San Francisco, representing the Hawaiian Government, appeared before Governor Budd today and presented an argument for the commutation of the sentence of Paulo Kamauni, the Kanaka who murdered an old woman in El Dorado county and is sentenced to be hanged at Folsom on June 19th.

Governor Budd said that the petition did not alter the case any, and he saw no reason why he should interfere with the action of the court, which will now be carried into effect.

MORE MILITARY FUNDS.

Germany to Improve Armed Force in South Africa.

BERLIN, Germany, May 24.—The resolution which was passed by the Reichstag last Tuesday granting the Government a credit of 2,000,000 marks for the purpose of adding 420 men to the military force in German Southwest Africa met with very slight opposition. The action of the House fitted admirably with the popular feeling and has delighted the colonial jingoes, who continue diligently to advance their South African boom.

MARK TWAIN CALLED.

Found Pretoria Prisoners Happy and Contented.

LONDON, May 26.—A Pretoria dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Sunday, says Mark Twain, who is in South Africa on a lecturing tour, visited the jail at Pretoria on that day. He reports that he found the reform prisoners in good spirits. Petitions are being promoted in all the towns of South Africa to the Government of the South African Republic in favor of leniency to the reform prisoners.

ANOTHER LEADER DEAD.

Dispatches That Have a Spanish Twang.

HAVANA, May 27.—The local guerilla force of San Antonio de Los Benas has killed nine insurgents with side arms, besides the leader, Emilio Collazo. General Serranio has fought the insurgents near San Cristobal, Pinar del Rio. They had eight killed and carried off many wounded. The insurgent leader, Serrafin Cocarras, nephew of the leader Carlos, has died of his injuries in Pinar del Rio.

DEATH AND RUIN FOLLOW TORNADO.

Terrible Loss of Life and Property at St. Louis.

VICTORIA'S TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Car Goes Over Bridge With Holiday Passengers—Wind Storm in Missouri Creates Havoc—Impossible to Estimate the Damage.

CHICAGO, May 27.—One of the greatest disasters of recent years overwhelmed the city of St. Louis tonight in the shape of a cyclone which began shortly after 5 o'clock, and for thirty minutes tore its awful way through the city at the velocity of over eighty miles an hour. Although reports from there are very meagre, owing to the almost total destruction of the telegraph wires, it seems certain that the number of dead and wounded will reach 1,000, and the damage done is millions of dollars.

The City Hospital, which fortunately survived the storm, is filled to overflowing with mangled men, women and children, and the morgue, within two hours after the end of the storm, was so full of corpses that it was necessary to provide other quarters for the reception of the dead.

Of all the steamers on the levee when the storm broke, but one is now afloat. All the others have gone down, in many instances every soul on board being lost, and in others not over two or three being able to reach places of safety. Among the boats destroyed is the excursion steamer Great Republic, one of the largest steamers on the lower river. Not a man escaped from her, and it is said that she was crowded with excursionists when the storm appeared.

The center of the city is a wreck. Many buildings have been demolished and others partially wrecked. The streets are utterly impassable to street cars, and in many places progress on foot is a matter of great difficulty.

To add to the horrors of the night, the electric light plants were rendered incapable of service, and the gas lamps are also shut off, leaving the city in total darkness. Fire also broke out in several portions of the city, and the fire department was unable to make an effective fight because of the choked condition of the streets, and a large number of firemen were engaged in the work of rescuing the dead and the wounded.

EIGHTY PERSONS KILLED.

Terrible Accident at Victoria on Queen's Birthday.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 26.—An appalling disaster occurred today. A train running with passengers for a celebration of the Queen's Birthday went down over a bridge. Eighty people were killed. The sham fight and naval review were to take place at Macaulay Point, near Esquimalt, this afternoon, and crowds were making their way by every route. All the tramcars were packed with visitors. At 1:30 o'clock a large and heavily laden car left Government street having upward of 100 people on board. When the middle span of the traffic bridge, about 150 in length, was reached it collapsed, throwing the car and a number of carriages and foot passengers into the water, 100 feet beneath.

SUGAR BOUNTY SUSTAINED.

Supreme Court Decides in Favor of Louisiana Planters.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Supreme Court today susained the validity of the appropriations to carry out the sugar bounty features of the McKinley and Wilson tariff acts by an unanimous opinion, affirming the decision of the Circuit Court of the Eastern Division of Lousiana and reversing the action of Controller of the Treasury Bowler, who refused to permit the payment of the bounties on the ground that the act was unconstitutional. The cases involved were those of the United States, plaintiff in error, vs. The Realty Company and Andrew H. Gay respectively. The opinion of the court was delivered by Justice Peckham. Both were test cases.

AGAINST FILIBUSTERS.

Justice Fuller Upholds Decision of Philadelphia Court.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Chief Justice Fuller today delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court on the case of the United States vs. J. S. Wiborg, captain of the steamer Horsa, and others. The case is one advanced by the court at the instance of the Attorney General for the purpose of securing a decision as to the construction of our neutrality laws and their effect in preventing filibustering expeditions against friendly powers. Wiborg and his associates were accused of attempting to land arms surreptitiously in Cuba. They were found guilty under the neutrality laws in the United States court at Philadelphia. Today's opinion held that the decision of the Philadelphia court was correct on the point that the expedition was in violation of the neutrality laws. The judgment was affirmed as to Wiborg, but reversed as to Mates Johansen and Peterson, on the ground that they were ignorant of the purposes of the expedition. Justice Harlan concurred in the reversal of the judgment as to Peterson and Johansen, but dissented from the judgment affirming the sentence against Wiborg.

CORNELL EXPEDITION.

University Men Will go North With Peary.

ITHICA, N. Y., May 24.—Part of the $8,000 fund which Edward G. Wyckoff was to have given the Cornell Athletic Association for a building and equipment, but which he rescinded because of a misunderstanding as to the location of the building, will be expended by the department of Geology for a Cornell scientific expedition to Greenland this summer. The expedition goes with Lieutenant Peary, and will start early in July.

OUTBREAK AT CRETE.

Christians Murdered and Anarchy Reigns Supreme.

LONDON, May 25.—The Times has a dispatch from Athens which says: The long expected disaster in the island of Crete seems suddenly to have been precipitated, and since Sunday anarchy has reigned at Canea. The Turkish soldiers, breaking all restraint, pourned through the streets, shooting, massacring and pillaging Christians.

The Consuls have all telegraphed for war ships. The British fleet at Malta sailed today for Crete. Her Majesty's ship Hood, anchored at Phallarum, will start thither tonight. The Greek ironclads will probably start tomorrow.

TURKS ARE COWED.

Arrivals of War Vessels Quiet Affairs a Little.

ATHENS, May 27.—The arrival of the foreign men-of-war at Canea, Crete, has cowed the Turks and the town is again becoming calm. The disturbances continue at other places, however, and Mussulman bands threaten Haraklione. The funeral of the Christians massacred at Canea was conducted under the protection of the British war ship Hood. The relatives of the victims did not dare to follow their dead to the graves. Three thousand armed Cretans have arrived in town to protect the Christians there.

Stormy Crete.

CANDIA (Island of Crete), May 23.—Since May 17th the garrison of Vamos, consisting of 1,300 men, has been beseiged by 2,000 insurgents, who occupy strong positions. Troops left Kalivas on Thursday to attempt the relief of the beseiged soldiers. The relieving force was attacked and compelled to return after suffering heavy loss. The troops at Vamos have only sufficient food to last a couple of days.

Still Attacking Christians.

ATHENS, May 26.—Advices from the Island of Crete state that Turkish soldiers at Retimo are continuing their attacks upon Christians, who have barricaded themselves in their houses. Telegraphic communication, except the messages to and from the the foreign Consuls, have been prohibited by the Turkish authorities.

Chased by Gunboat.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 27.—A report has reached Miami, but is not yet confirmed here, that the filibustering steamer Three Friends, which left here Saturday morning for Cuba, was chased by a revenue cutter and ran ashore on a reef off Upper Matecumbe, one of the Florida keys.

To Purchase Cuban Bonds.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 23.—Circulars are being received by Baltimore banks from the fiscal agent of the Cuban insurgents asking subscriptions to a bond issue to be put out by authority of the independent government of the Island. The circulars contain a plea to Americans to purchase these bonds to aid the insurgents in securing their independence.

Johnson Beaten.

PARIS, May 24.—J. S. Johnson, the American wheelman, has not yet resumed his former good form. He was beaten today by a length in the 200 metres scratch race by the Dutchman, Eden. He was also beaten in the mile handicap.

Cholera Ravages in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, May 27.—The number of deaths here from cholera since the last report is 16; at Cairo, 15; at old Cairo, 21; at Toura, 12; elsewhere in Egypt, 28.

Company A Hop.

Company A gave one of the finest military hops last night that has ever beeen given in the city of Honolulu, a large number of jolly people, a good orchestra with Professor Berger as the leader, a perfect floor and decorations transforming everything into faryland, all combined to give A Company the reputation of being able to furnish a good time to friends and members. The "Trip to Chinatown" company was present and remained until almost time for the departure of the Monowai.

The tableaux at Punahou Preparatory School Saturday afternoon promise to be of a very interesting nature. A large number of tickets have been sold.

MINISTER DAMON FACES THE ISSUE

Talks to Senate on the National Finance.

SESSION EXTENDED TEN DAYS.

Getting Down to Business and Straightening Out the Snarl—Refunding Bill Assumes Definite Shape—House Ready and Waiting.

Ninetieth Day.

TUESDAY, June 2d.

At the opening of the Senate Minister Cooper presented a proclamation by the President extending the legislative session ten days.

The Judiciary Committee reported on the sake bill, recommending striking out the word sake and placing the duty on still wines other than those produced from juice of the grape. The report was received to be considered with the bill.

House bill No. 49, relating to appeals, passed the third reading.

Under suspension of the rules Minister Damon offered a statement upon the loan and refunding bills, as follows:

"Some time ago, when I was in perplexity over some transaction I went to my genial friend Paul Neumann for advice, and he made this remark to me: 'Damon, never shirk the issue.' Everything connected with the transaction except those few words has gone from my mind.

"Since the Senate took the bills off the table, which were presented by the Executive in the first part of the session, I have resolved in my mind whether to say anything more on the subject of the refunding bills, the loan bills or anything connected with the financial affairs of the country at this session. But the more I thought the matter over, the sage remark of Mr. Neumann, 'Never shirk the issue'; and whether what I am about to say will have any effect or not, I shall feel that at least I have done my duty as Minister of Finance in presenting my views to the Senate.

"Since the refunding bills were taken off the table I have yielded to every point that has been asked, even to what I considered to be a most vital point, and still consider so. I refer to the right to refund.' By advice I was induced to yield this point, and I stand as a member of the Cabinet recommending the passage of the bills as they now stand. As far as the refunding bills go, they may be considered outside of this discussion.

"We come next to Bills No. 20 and 21. These bills were introduced so as to secure a continuity in the matter of loans, so that they should have a uniform rate of interest and if necessary could be placed upon foreign markets; and to keep future borrowing as much as possible within certain prescribed limits and procedure. The Senate has passed, in place of those two bills, Bill No. 46, to authorize a national loan and the issuing of bonds as security therefor. From the experience we have had during the last two years, which I was careful to explain to the Senate, where items are specifically mentioned in the Loan Act, it is no end of trouble and difficulty to the Executive to keep all those items properly adjusted. The appropriation will fall short on some items and be far in excess of the expenditures in others, thereby injuring the effect of the bill. That has been the effect of the previous bill passed in 1892.

"Another point in regard to this bill —No. 46—is that it was not introduced by a member of the Cabinet. The Constitution reads, Article 70, Section 3, 'No appropriation bill or bill providing for a national loan shall be introduced by any one except a member of the Cabinet, Provided, however, that any member may introduce a bill amending the permanent appropriation bill for salaries and pay-rolls herein provided for.' I leave it to your good judgment to decide whether Act No. 46 is a constitutional measure.

"The next point, which is a vital one, is that under the Constitution, Article 63, 'Each law shall embrace but one subject, which shall be expressed in its title. The title of a law amending or repealing another law shall refer to the section or chapter of the law amended or repealed, and to the subject matter involved.' It was stated on the floor of this House that Bill No. 46 carried the appropriation with it. I would like some member to show me how you can borrow money with an Act and appropriate it by the same Act. I fail to find any precedent for it.

"In 1892, it is true that they passed an Act appropriating $750,000 and a loan bill under the same Act; that was the custom, in those days, to pass a current account bill for appropriations and a loan fund bill under the same Act. But they were kept separate and distinct. Section 4 of Act 92, of the session of 1892, reads: 'The sums borrowed under this Act shall be placed in the Treasury to the credit of the 'Loan Fund, 1892,' and shall be paid out for and used for the following

purpose and no other: New wharves, sea wall, etc.' In 1892 they passed an Act, Act 16 of the Provisional Government, which was to carry out the purposes of the former Act of the session of the year 1892, and in which the purposes for which the money borrowed was to be expended was specially mentioned. Also Act 7 of the Republic, making supplementary appropriations for the use of the Government of the Republic for the two years ending December 31, 1896, specifically mentions the purpose for which the money is to be used. Section 1 reads: 'The following sums, amounting to $8,200, are hereby appropriated out of any moneys which shall be received by the Treasury during the biennial period ending March 31, 1896, from the loan authorized by the Act approved January 31, 1893, and by Act 16 of the Provisional Government, approved February 18, 1893, from any surplus receipts from deposits in the Postal Savings Bank, and from current revenue; provided, however, that any moneys advanced from current revenue, or from deposits in the Postal Savings Bank for the objects named may, as soon as practicable, be reimbursed from moneys obtained from such loan.' Then follows the specific items for which money was to be expended—'new wharves, sea wall, etc.'

"I have shown you, therefore, that it is not competent to pass a loan bill and appropriate the money borrowed under it in the same Act. It must be an entirely different Act. The trouble with our former loan Acts has been that the expenditures under the different items were not readily adjustable to the amount on hand, work had to be delayed on some items, and in others the amount on hand was in excess of the demand.

"Another defect with Act 46 is that the surplus receipts from deposits in the Postal Savings Bank and from current account could not be used, as has been the custom under the Provisional Government and under the former Government. My experience has been that we cannot rely upon the loan alone to carry out the public works. The fund may run low while the work is being carried on, and it is absolutely necessary to get money temporarily from both the current receipts and Postal Savings Bank to carry on the work. Of course this is repaid as soon as funds come in under the loan.

"We have now in the Treasury a surplus of moneys borrowed under the previous loan Act, for various items, and from other sources, something like $115,000, which could not be touched under Act No. 46, and which would be tied up for two years, until the next Legislature. It is absolutely necessary that the surplus receipts from both these sources—the current receipts and Postal Savings Bank—should be at the disposal of the Treasury. It is impossible to segregate them; they are part of the whole. They are dependent on each other. Sometimes the Treasury calls upon the Postal Savings Bank and sometimes it is called upon by the Postal Savings Bank.

"There is a way out of the difficulty. I feel reluctant to press this point, because these bills were apparently regarded as obnoxious by the Senate. I refer to Bills No. 20 and No. 21. I don't urge you to pass them as they are, but to draw from them what is necessary to cover these points. The reason the bills are separated is mainly that Bill No. 20 is the main Act under which the loan is negotiated, which is printed on the bond, and which is not changed, stating the term and rate of interest. Bill No. 21 is for the special appropriation stating the terms at which the loan is to be made, limiting the power of the Executive as to the rate of commission and discount and in which just enough is appropriated to cover the temporary need, which can be regulated by legislation at each session according to the state of the public credit. If it is high a premium can be demanded, or vice versa. It would not do to have the Loan Act, which is printed on the bonds and which the buyer looks at, amended each session of the Legislature. It was for this purpose that the Acts were separated so that the Legislature could at any time raise or lower the rate of discount without affecting the status of the loan under which the bonds are issued for the full amount of two million.

"However, even when these Acts are passed we still need an Act appropriating the money borrowed for the specific items agreed upon. In studying Act No. 36 I find that several items were omitted which should have been inserted, and I have drafted an Act to take its place, as follows: 'An Act making special appropriations for the use of the Government during the two years which will end with the 31st day of December, A. D. 1897. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii: Section 1.—The following sum, amounting to $..... are hereby appropriated out of any moneys which will be received by the treasury during the biennial period ending December 31, 1897, from the loan authorized by the Act approved A. D. 1896, and by Act 16 of the Provisional Government, approved February 18, 1893, from any surplus receipts from deposits in the Postal Savings Bank, and from current revenue and from any balance in hand of the loan fund from whatever source on the 31st day of May, 1896. Provided, however, that any moneys advanced from current receipts or from deposits in the Postal Savings Bank for the objects named may, as soon as practicable, be reimbursed from moneys obtained from such loan.' I haven't the different items, but they can be inserted as soon as the conference committee has decided on them.

"The motto of our country well says, 'The life of the land is established in righteousness.' You might also say very truly that the life of this Government is perpetuated by a strict regard to our credit. It is a matter which I cannot too strongly impress upon your minds. It is not only the Government which is affected by the national credit, it is the whole community. I cannot urge you too strongly in dealing with matters of this important nature to act with the greatest care so as to continue to inspire the confidence which we have enjoyed in the past.

"If I have made any statements which look like fault finding, I can assure you, gentlemen, that they were wholly unintentional. I have made this statement to you solely with the idea of stating our position in regard to the national credit."

House bill No. 34, relating to letters from the leper settlement, passed the third reading.

Senate bill No. 53, reserving lands in Hilo for public purposes, passed the third reading.

House bill No. 51, relating to sake, with report of the committee, came up on third reading. Action on the bill was deferred until the afternoon session.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Minister Damon rendered a report on the funding and loan bill. Mr. Damon said he had conferred with the President, and reported slight changes in Bills 20 and 21. Regarding the public improvement loan, Mr. Damon said he would like to meet the special committee to consider the advisability of making the discount 2 per cent and the commission 1 per cent. The report with Bills 20 and 21 were received and referred to the special committee.

House of Representatives.

At the opening of the House yesterday morning the following communication from the President was presented by the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

To the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii—By virtue of the authority in me vested by the Constitution and with the approval of the Cabinet, I hereby extend the present session of the Legislature for a period of not over ten days. SANFORD B. DOLE.

Rep. Rycroft said that it was through the blundering of the Senate in regard to the Loan bill especially that the House had called for an extension of time. Any school boy could have seen on the face of it that the thing was unconstitutional. The very report of the committee in providing a substitute bill made the whole affair unconstitutional. Too much time had already been spent on the funding bills. There were some good and likewise some very bad features about these.

Rep. Kaeo presented the following report of the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 38, relating to the Postoffice:

"We favor the object of the bill, which is to provide a punishment for the using of postage stamps, for the payment of postage, which have previously been used. We submit herewith a substitute bill which we believe will accomplish the object in better form than the Senate bill, and recommend that the substitute bill pass."

A communication from the Senate announced the following:

Transmission of Senate bill No. 26, relating to the manufacture of wines from grapes of Hawaiian growth, and Senate bill No. 52, relating to wheel tires.

Concurrence of Senate in House amendments to Senate bill No. 4, relating to wine of 18 per cent alcoholic strength free of duty.

Adoption of joint resolution regarding land transfer and registry of deeds.

Non-concurrence of the Senate in the following items in the appropriation from Current Receipts bill, as amended by the House:

First—Additional salary Professor of Chemistry, $166.

Second—Landing and buoys, Hawaii, $1,000.

Third—Road from Poiulu to Awini, $300.

Fourth—Road from Pahoa to head of Ryeroft road, $15,000.

Roads and bridges, Koloa, $600.

Sixth—Verdict of Jury, Mrs. V. Ward, beach road, $10,605.90.

Seventh—Traveling expenses of Commission on Sanitary, $405.50.

Eighth—Subsidy to steamers, between Hilo and Pohoiki, $1,200.

Ninth—Telephonic connection between Hilo and Puna, $1,800.

Tenth—Telephone connection between Kohala and Huehue, $2,000.

Senate bill No. 26, relating to wine from grapes of Hawaiian growth, passed first reading by title and was referred to the Commerce Committee.

Ninety-first Day.

WEDNESDAY, June 3.

The committee to which was referred the bill granting an electric railway franchise to a company in Hilo recommended that the remaining time of the session was not sufficient to thoroughly investigate the matter, and that a committee of three Senators be appointed to investigate and report at the next session.

The bill granting the Hilo Electric Light Company a street railway franchise was taken up with the report of the committee. Senator Rice moved to adopt the report.

Senator Lyman saw no reason for putting the matter over. The people of Hilo wanted the electric road and parties were ready to build it when the business of the town warranted the move. The company had no desire to get a cinch on the Government. Laying the tracks and the construction of the road were all subject to the direction of the Minister of the Interior.

Senator Horner said the committee found that considerable opposition to the scheme had risen in Hilo. The committee thought it best to put the matter over to the next Legislature.

Senator Northrup said he signed the report because there was not time to consider the matter as fully as it should be. He was in favor of the road, and if there is time now for the Senate to give the matter proper consideration he thought it best to put the franchise through.

Senator Baldwin did not believe it proper to grant a special franchise to a particular corporation. The Legislature should pass a general franchise and allow companies to compete for it.

Senator Hocking said the company hadn't enough water to run their electric light plant, so why should they add an electric road.

Senator Rice thought the Senate should go very carefully. A law has been passed to widen the streets of Hilo, and the Senators should be very careful before granting a thirty year franchise.

On motion of Senator Waterhouse the bill was tabled.

House of Representatives.

Communications from the Senate announced passage of House bills Nos. 49, relating to appeals, and 54, relating to the free carriage of mails from the leper settlement on Molokai; also, transmission of Senate bill No. 53, relating to the preservation of certain lands for public purposes.

Third reading of Senate bill No. 35, relating to Kapiolani Park, announced.

Rep. Winston moved that the bill be referred back to a select committee since he had learned some facts which might have important bearing upon the provision for transferring of Government land.

Rep. Kamanoha said he could see no reason why there should be any further consideration. The committee on Public Lands had looked well into the matter and recommended passage of the bill. The Government was getting twenty-six acres for ten. That was quite a good transaction.

Rep. Hala thought that the bill should go back to the committee, since a member of the House had found some flaws.

Rep. Ryeroft—The committee went into a consideration of this bill with great care. Several times I was in the same office when Mr. Winston got his information. I cannot for the life of me see why the gentleman there gave me no information that there was something wrong.

Rep. Winston—I didn't say that the man had said anything was wrong. He simply gave me figures which show very plainly that something is wrong.

Rep. Rycroft—This bill emanated from the President himself. Mr. Irwin is a public-spirited man and the difference in value between twenty-five and ten acres leaves a difference of value decidedly to the advantage of the Government.

Rep. Richards—As I understood it this bill came out of an offer from Mr. Irwin to make certain transfers whereby the Government will have Kapiolani Park in its possession just as it stands. The bill has been through the hands of the Executive, the Senate and the House, and has run the gauntlet with but one small change which makes no difference in the bill. Ordinarily I would be in favor of adopting the committee report, but a member of this House says that there is something wrong. The House cannot afford to pass the bill with such a charge hanging over it. I think that the bill should go back to the same, and not to a select committee. I would not wish to see any reflection cast on the Committee on Public Lands. There is no doubt in my mind that the bill will come back in its original form.

Rep. Cluney—It may sound all very well for the Government to be getting twenty-six acres for ten, but you must remember that the ten acres are along the seashore, and land there is worth five and six times as much as land the Government will get by this transaction.

Rep. Winston—When this bill was in the hands of the committee something was said about getting the right of way through the land to be transferred in order to secure the right to the Government of allowing people to bathe free of charge. I was very much surprised when the report of the committee came in with no provision regarding the right of way to the seashore.

Rep. Robertson—It seems to me that we are wandering about in the dark, and if we don't look out we will stumble and get hurt. If Rep. Winston will come out flat-footed and say what is wrong or what he objects to, we can discuss and settle the matter; but he states one thing at one time and another at another time. From his last remarks he seems to be objecting to the bill as a whole. Let us know what is the matter, so that we will know what we are talking about.

Rep. Ryeroft—Rep. Winston is right in regard to the matter of right of way to the seashore. The committee did try to get some provision for bathing purposes, and that is the reason why so much time was taken in the consideration of the bill. When spoken to about the matter, Mr. Irwin said that if such a report was made to the House the transaction could be considered at an end. The President met with Mr. Irwin and both were very much in favor of getting some land along the seashore for public bathing purposes. Mr. Irwin said that he would help the Government in the purchase of certain land which is now under consideration, should the Government conclude to buy it.

The motion to refer the bill back to the committee was lost and the bill passed third reading with a vote of 10 to 2. Reps. Winston and Cluney voting against it.

Under suspension of rules Minister Cooper, with a smile on his face, announced his intention to introduce a bill relating to holidays.

Bill introduced, passed first reading, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. This bill provides for the observance of the following as public holidays: January 1st and 17th, June 11th, July 4th, November 28th and December 25th.

If it required an annual outlay of $100 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty to pay it; that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family, for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

Relics of the Monarchy.

AUCTION SALE OF

BRONZES.

Under instruction from J. S. Bailey I will sell by auction, at my salesrooms, Queen street, Honolulu,

On WEDNESDAY, June 10th

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

Antique Bronzes,

Comprising about 70 Vases, plain figured and hand carved; 1 Bronze Table; 9 Card Receivers, 7 Picture Frames, etc.

These articles are genuine. Authenticated by label and are of artistic merit.

This is about the last chance to get souvenirs of the late King Kalakaua, to whom these formerly belonged. On view June 8th and 9th.

JAS. F MORGAN,

4315-td AUCTIONEER.

$35

BED ROOM SETS

BEDSTEAD,
BUREAU,
WASHSTAND.
TABLE,
TWO CHAIRS,
ROCKER,
—7 PIECES IN ALL,

POLISHED OAK.

The best thing ever offered in this market for the money. Call and see this Set.

ODD DRESSERS,

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We have a few of these from broken Sets and are selling them off fast. They are worth looking at.

PORTIERES,

ALL PRICES.

New designs, colors, and the best qualities made.
These are all new goods.

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We have cheaper ones, but call your attention to this higher class of goods. They are prettier, last longer, give better satisfaction, etc.

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CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.



THE "TROPIC"

Is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular.

A large number of mills are using it, and we are having new orders every week. Those who use it once, want it right along. The

ALUMINUM CANE KNIFE

Has found its way to many of the plantations on the Islands, and is spoken of in the highest terms by overseers and cane cutters. It is the best knife ever offered for sale here. Try it.

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We have a CRYSTAL ONE that shows the whole process at a glance. It is the best and easiest cleaned filter known. We will show you also our new

FRUIT or MANGO PICKERS

We have a SPLENDID stock of Hardware, Ship Chandlery and General Merchandise on hand, and are adding to it by nearly every new arrival.

E. O. HALL & SON,

Corner Fort and King Streets, Honolulu.

We Are "Holding Our Own"

Against All Competition;

And every day shows us new customers. Seven years in the EXCLUSIVE Shoe business has shown us

HOW TO BUY,
WHERE TO BUY, and
HOW TO SELL

Shoes. The price is PLAINLY MARKED on our goods. All are treated alike. We point with pride to our record and gladly agree to do in the future as we have done in the past—sell only the best goods in the market and at as low prices as will pay us a fair living profit.

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MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AND IMPORTERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

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VERA CRUZ,
OWL, or
MANILA Cigar he Smokes?

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IMPROVED HOUSEHOLD FILTERS

Powerful,
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All these Filters can be CLEANED by the user. ALL IMPURITIES ARE REMOVED, and the most FOUL WATER is rendered pure and palatable.

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CASTLE & COOKE

LIMITED.

IS VERY LIVELY IN HILO TOWN.

Society Holds Sway in Most Pleasant Events.

LA GRIPPE QUITE PREVALENT.

Preachers Leave for Honolulu—Doctors Make Good Old Maids—Exciting Milk Episode—Hilo People go to the Coast—Other Newsy Items, Etc.

HILO, Hawaii, June 1.—The list of passengers per Kinau includes an unusually large number of Hiloites bound for the metropolis. Most of the clerical representatives, Rev. C. W. Hill, Rev. Desha, Rev. Baptiste and several from other parts of the island, go to attend the convention of ministers to be held in Honolulu this week.

The regular monthly social of the First Foreign Church was held at the charming home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Austin. The entertainment provided was novel and pleasing, and decidedly representative of "ye olden times." The parlors were robbed of their modern furnishings and reset with more ancient articles of comfort or decoration, so as to harmonize with the guests of the evening. Ladies and gentlemen robed in the costumes of their ancestors looked rather quaint and picturesque as they stepped about among their old friends. Probably the best costumed parties of the evening were Drs. Moore and Hutchinson and H. C. Austin, who were three typical old maids of former times. Miss Willis rendered a vocal solo in her usual acceptable manner, and Miss Byer contributed her share toward the pleasure of the evening by reading a humorous selection.

The Hilo Social Club spent a most delightful evening at the seaside home of Hon. F. A. Lyman at Kainehe on Thursday last. The special features of the evening were games of different kinds. Light refreshments were served during the evening.

Owing to the prevalence of la grippe among teachers and their friends interested in educational affairs, the attendance at the regular quarterly convention of teachers of the Hilo Teachers' Union was unusually small. It is unfortunate it should have been so, as an excellent program was carried out.

Considerable excitement was created over some spilt milk on Saturday morning. The driver of the California Stock and Dairy Company's milk cart was on his usual rounds when his horse took fright at a donkey loaded down with freight. In his mad career he spilt the white liquid out in jets and streams all along the route. The horse was badly cut up, but the cart and driver were uninjured in the race.

Deputy Marshal Hitchcock, E. N. Hitchcock and Miss Mary Hitchcock came up from Honolulu to see their mother and sisters before their departure for Clifton Springs, New York.

Miss Mary Hitchcock has just returned after an absence of more than a year in Europe and America. She is greatly improved in health.

Mr. Robertson, father of Mrs. H. C. Austin and Mrs. C. V. Ashford of Honolulu, is dangerously ill at the home of the Austins.

The bark Annie Johnson, Matson, master, left Saturday morning for the Bay City with 2,800 bags of sugar and six passengers, as follows: Mrs. E. G. Hitchcock, Misses Mabel and Hattie Hitchcock, Mrs. Jos. P. Sisson, Mrs. Weight and Mr. C. S. Bradford, late of the Advertiser, who expects to return and open a gents' furnishing business in Hilo.

WRITE OF UNSEEN SIGHTS

Interesting Meeting of Hilo Teachers' Union.

Horace Mann Eulogized—Papers On Training Youthful Minds. Ready Response.

At the Hilo Teachers' Union meeting, held May 29th, the following program was carried out:

Quotations from Horace Mann.....
Class in Paper-Folding....Miss Guild
Readings on Horace Mann.....
.....Miss Terry and Miss Lyman
Drawing Class Miss Deyo
Mind Culture Miss Coan

A good deal of attention was paid to the work and influence of the noted educator, Horace Mann, because the 4th of May was the centennial of his birth.

He was a Boston lawyer of repute, and for ten years in the Massachusetts Legislature, both as Representative and as Senator. From his position as president of the Senate he was elected to the Board of Education at a salary of $1,000 per annum. For this he gave up the political and pecuniary prospects of his life, and to the work of education he devoted himself from 1837 till his death in 1859. Through his exertions normal schools were established. Time fails to tell of all the progress made in educational affairs wherever his spirit or influence reached. The last words of his last address were: "Be ashamed to die until you have won some victory for humanity."

Miss Deyo gave the lesson on drawing, taking for pupils teachers who have been lately studying the Prang method now used in Honolulu schools.

Children are first to form from clay the spheres, the cubes and the cylinders, learning at the same time the accompanying terms. Afterwards they learn to draw these forms, and modify them in pictures of interesting objects, as fruit, baskets, cups and jugs. The lesson attracted much attention. Some of the Hilo schools will use this method next year.

The paper on mind training, as prepared by Miss Coan, was on the subject of cultivating rather than checking the imagination of the child, and guiding it to useful ends. To the child in school it makes geography and history more real and attractive to try to put scenes and objects read of before the mind's eye—"to see without having seen." The grown-up child it leads to the sculptor's block, to the painter's easel; it puts in his hand the pen of the poet or novelist, or the model of the inventor.

After listening to a few school compositions to illustrate the topic, the teachers present were asked to write for a few moments, trying to imagine they saw what they knew about but had never seen. They were kind enough to respond without objection, and most of their papers were read aloud. Mokuoweoweo, Edinburgh, visits to Lake Geneva, to a Pacific atoll, to an Esquimaux family in winter, were various topics treated. In these days of illustrated books and magazines it is possible to very nearly accomplish the seeing of what one has not seen.

BATTLED WITH WAVES.

Bob English and His Whaleboat Crew Capsized.

Bore Important Letters From Kahului to Honolulu—Two Hours in the Water.

Bob English, the well known and very popular pilot of Kahului, arrived in Honolulu harbor Wednesday noon, after a somewhat eventful twelve hours' trip in a whale boat.

Sheriff Andrews of Maui had some important dispatches which he was very anxious should reach Honolulu before the departure of the Australia. There was only one island steamer that could be reached, and that one would not arrive in Honolulu until late Wednesday evening.

The sheriff was in considerable trouble to know how to get his letters through, when "Bob" English turned



BOB ENGLISH.
The Kahului Pilot.

up and suggested that he could reach Honolulu in a whale boat. The sheriff promptly accepted the offer of the nervy pilot, and at 9 o'clock, "Bob" English, with four native boys and a policeman, set off in their whale boat for Honolulu.

Although the trip was not necessarily a very dangerous one, there is no particular amusement about it, and good seamanship was required to make the journey in the allotted time. The party started off with a strong but favorable breeze behind them. All went well until about midnight, when the wind began to freshen. A choppy sea resulted. There was no reefing of sails. Bob put her through to make time. Suddenly a squall struck the boat, a big sea came over the bow, and in less time than it takes to tell it English and his crew were in the water.

The men stuck to the wreck, however. They were all good swimmers and were not inclined to give up the ship till the thing went to the bottom. After having been nearly three hours in the water, the pilot and his crew succeeded in righting the boat, and though a little worse for wear, set out again on the journey. Bob English was not the man to turn back. The policeman had the letters safe within his inside pocket, and they had to be in Honolulu before 2 o'clock Thursday. The sail was set and the boat headed for Diamond Head.

English and his crew sailed into Honolulu harbor shortly after 11 o'clock Thursday, and before noon the letters had been delivered.

Opinion From Kauai.

MR. EDITOR—Kauai people have received copies of Act 13—the Registration Act—and on the whole it is approved. It indicates a narrow, small mind to lay stress on the thumb mark as degrading and placing white men on the line of Asiatics. Nothing from outside degrades a man of proper character. And as to Asiatics, from where come the white race, if not from Asia? Did it fall down from heaven, on the soil of Great Britain? KAUAI.

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly rise. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H.I.

CHILD SAVED BY CHILD.

Plucky Feat of a Six-year Old Boy at Waikiki Yesterday.

Among a number of children who were playing on Waterhouse's pier, at Waikiki, close upon 6 p. m. yesterday, was Ernest, the two-year-old son of W. H. Cummings, and his brother, Edward. Ernest ran out to the end of the pier, and Edward, a boy about four years of age, pushed his brother into the water, "just for fun." Of course there was consternation immediately, and a couple of the children ran in to tell some one to come to the assistance of the boy who was splashing and screaming in the water.

Little Johnny Ena, a lad but six years of age and the son of John Ena, pulled off his clothes in a jiffy, and jumping into the water, grabbed the Cummings boy and towed him to shore, a distance of about 100 feet. This plucky feat on the part of Johnny was the means of saving the life of the Cummings child, who was in water deep enough to drown him, and unable to swim.

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Ayer's Hair Vigor
RESTORES COLOR, PROMOTES
Luxuriant Growth,



Keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff. It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless. Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of the hair to an advanced period of life should use
Ayer's Hair Vigor.
Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.
Beware of cheap imitations. The name Ayer—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.
AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.



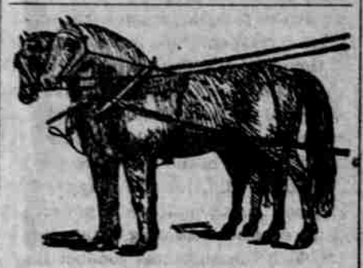
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PURIFINE?

It is the new disinfectant which has superseded all other disinfectants, being a scientific compound, having no odor, yet possessing the qualities of a powerful disinfectant.

The automatic distributor should be placed in every house in Honolulu where odors and germs of disease exist. They are placed free of charge, taken care of and kept working day and night for $1.00 per month. It's an innovation, but on scientific principles, and appeals to everyone of common sense. The idea is this: The distributor drops two drops a minute, day and night. Foul odors are killed, yet no disagreeable smell of carbolic acid or crude disinfectants takes its place. You don't know that a powerful disinfectant is being used if you judge by the lack of odor. But it's doing the duty—doing it well. Can we show you the "Ideal Automatic Distributor?" Our Mr. Washburn will call, if you'll telephone to

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EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
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Your Stock
Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.
HAY AND GRAIN
BOUGHT OF US
Is the very best at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.
CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY
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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.
It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
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Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS
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Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.
Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes. 1709

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The fine bark Edward May, C. A. Johnson master, will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about May 1st, 1896.
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AGENTS FOR
FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.
Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.
Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ld.,
Of Liverpool for MARINE.
Capital - - £1,000,000.
Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.
The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.
General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.
Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.
Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.
The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.
Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks - - 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks - - 107,650,000
North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.
Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks - - 8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks - - 43,830,000
The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
H. HACKFELD & CO.

North British and Mercantile
INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894,
£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

	£	s	d
1—Authorized Capital, £3,000,000 Subscribed Capital, 2,750,000			
Paid-up Capital	687,500	0	0
2—Fire Funds -	2,416,992	7	3
3—Life and Annuity Funds - -	8,572,525	14	11
	£11,671,018	2	2
Revenue Fire Branch	1,546,856	18	7
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches -	1,359,821	16	9
	£2,906,678	15	4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.
ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN
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ON SHORT NOTICE
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All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

Beaver Saloon.
H. J. NOLTE, - Prop.
Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general that he has opened the above saloon, where
FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS
Will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine,
THE FINEST GRADES OF
Tobaccos,
Cigars, Pipes and Smokers' Sundries
Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufactories has been obtained and will be added to from time to time.
One of Brunswick & Balke's Celebrated Billiard Tables
Connected with the establishment, where lovers of the cue can participate.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, - - - - JUNE 5, 1896.

It is rumored in England that the Prince of Wales has lost his interest in horse racing. The Prince is fortunate. More than one man has lost interest, principal and run up big debts beside, all on account of racing.

While the Legislature is considering the subject of national holidays it should not forget Arbor Day that was so well championed by R. G. Northrup. A national holiday in the month of May would serve a double purpose. Besides the Arbor Day exercises that would be observed in the schools, the boat clubs would also undoubtedly time their yearly events so that the regatta would be set for the same day. There seems to be no good reason why another holiday should not be added to the list.

For once the Hilo Tribune comes to hand without its usual two columns of editorial "kicks" on the Hilo public improvements. Of course it doesn't like the way in which the Government has held onto the water in Wailuku river instead of giving the Hilo Electric Light Company free swing. But this is a minor affair. The clique behind the Hilo Tribune would not feel natural without offering some sort of a weekly wail. So far as public improvements are concerned, Hawaii takes everything. The next thing in order is for some one on Maui to start a newspaper and begin a public improvement campaign for the next Legislature.

The scarcity of newspaper men in the United States Congress is possibly explained by the following reply of the editor of an Illinois paper to an impending nomination to Congress: "The mission of the hireling who holds the plough handles of this paper is to keep the fires burning on the altars of liberty and beacon lights blazing on the shores of time at $1.50 a blaze, invariably in advance. He does not hunger and thirst after official life. He did think once he would like to go to the Legislature, but he has grown in grace since then and purged his system of that unholy desire. Since then he has not yearned a single yearn or hankered a hank after political distinction."

The people of San Francisco are raising a rumpus because the Japanese children are crowding the American children out of the public schools. This is an extraordinary state of affairs. In every other city of the American Union the schools are put up and enlarged to suit the number of children, rather than children crowded out to fit the size of the school house. One of the excellent features of the American school system in this country is shown in that however mixed our present population of adults may be from a racial and educational standpoint, the children of every race have equal educational opportunities, and an amalgamation is thereby being brought about that will result in a stronger and more united people. If San Franciscans had a little Hawaiian common sense and foresight they would stop grumbling and build more school houses.

The bicycle has entered into politics. The cyclists of New York have done what a good many people have tried to do and failed. They have bucked a railway monopoly and beaten it. The question was whether a bicycle should be regarded as baggage. The New York Central had declared that it could not be so considered, and charged freight. The bike riders sent out 30,000 circulars, came out in force and showed what a voting power they would be. The members of the Legislature very quickly dropped to the fact that the bike riders were worth considering at the next election, and passed a law authorizing the carrying of bicycles as baggage, and Governor Morton, with an eye to presidential futures, signed the bill instanter. A similar bill has been presented in Ohio, and the matter is being agitated throughout the States. Here the railroad is more accommodating, though there is very little carrying back and forth of bicycles on our lines.

The views of Mr. Porter, the scenic painter, with regard to a curtain for the new theater are eminently those of a man who knows his business and has an eye to artistic effect. A pretty and idealistic drop-scene is what should be painted, not a picture from the Island scenery, however beautiful that may be and however well Mr. Porter might treat it. The drop scene that went up in smoke over a year ago was a very pretty one, but of course it is wise to have a change. In the States, in certain classes of theaters, it is now the fashion to paint advertisements on the drop scenes. This is too awful for anything. The curtain falls upon the despairing Marguerite lying across the body of Valentine, or upon the weeping Leonore, and instantly, staring you in the face, is a hideous, particolored checquer board advising you to buy "Buggins' soap," or that the "Louvre is the place to get nice oysters after the play." Thank goodness we are to be spared such monstrosities here.

Some one has said that the Board of Health is the only board holding executive sessions. How about the Board of Education? This organization, holding sway over one of the most important departments in the whole system of Government, never allows the newspapers to enter within the sacred grounds of its deliberations. Consequently the public knows about as little of what the Board is doing as is possible. The excuse has been given that in the Educational Board the members are required to say things about the personal merits of teachers that it is not wise to put in the public print. Hold executive sessions on these matters if thought best. The newspapers of Honolulu have never shown any desire to air disagreeable private affairs. But on matters of general administration there is every reason why the general public should be kept in touch with the action of the Board. Open your doors, educators, and give the public a glimpse of the whys and wherefores of your departmental administration.

ART IN THE SCHOOL.

A new and important feature of the present exhibition of the Kilohana Art League is to be found in the space devoted to the system of drawing which this year has been introduced into the public schools. This is not the work of the pupils, but a brief outline of the upper grade work upon which they have started.

The purpose of the League is to stimulate and encourage art in Hawaii, and no better support can it have than the interest of the young and the co-operation of those engaged in teaching them. Each will supplement and assist the other.

There is shown at this time a brief survey of what Miss Beckwith is accomplishing with the young pupils of the city schools, under the encouragement of the Board of Education. It comprises the simple forms of paper cutting, the grades of applied decoration, perspective, mechanical, crayon and water color work. The Board of Education and the public are to be congratulated that this branch of education has been so successfully inaugurated.

We may look for further evidences of progress at future exhibitions, and if the private institutions of learning will in turn contribute their share of what is included in their line, the League and the schools will be united for the common ends avowed by both. The next step to be anticipated will be an exhibition of the pupils' own work, and then the purpose of the League will have attained a still stronger hold upon all whom it is intended to benefit.

VACCINATION AND BOARD OF HEALTH.

In the Board of Health they have been considering the vaccination question. The Board of Health, or rather the physicians under the Board, are far more responsible for the condition of affairs than the teachers.

The teachers throughout the country are perfectly willing and anxious to assist the Board of Health officials in every way, but the Board of Health officials are the persons who are lacking in their duty.

Last year a large school in this city was to have been vaccinated. A day was appointed, the time was set. The children to be vaccinated were kept in after school and the teachers sat there waiting. Now it is no small effort to keep children waiting to be vaccinated, when so many of them have a dread of it. There was quite a scene of weeping little children, and the nerve power of the teachers was strained to the utmost. Well, the doctor never put in an appearance at all, and never sent word that he was not coming, and the teachers and the weeping children, and the fidgity children, and the mischevous children waited for over an hour, till they gave it up and went home. It can readily be imagined that it was hard work to get those children prepared again.

In another school the teacher, acting under the law, refused to take children who had not been vaccinated, and as the bulk of them were not, the school was practically shut up for over three weeks, till the doctor got ready to vaccinate them.

Instances might be multiplied as to the carelessness of some of the Government doctors in performing their duties with regard to children in the schools. If the doctors would do their duty regularly there would be no trouble about getting the children vaccinated. The root of the trouble does not lie with the teachers, but with the officials of the Board of Health.

THE SUNDAY BAND CONCERT.

Minister Cooper's decision to grant the request for a Sunday band concert is one that will undoubtedly meet with general favor throughout the community. The wordy battle for and against the Sunday concert has from time to time been fought long and loud. But where many have opposed legislation favorable to the Sunday concert-goers, a good proportion of these same people will readily accept the solution of the problem made by Mr. Cooper. In the first place, he has made a good selection in the place for holding the first concert. Kapiolani Park has in a measure been a thing of beauty and a joy forever, but it has never been generally patronized by the class of people it is intended to benefit. Whether this has been due to the lack of attractions at the park or the inability of the workingmen to pay the ten-cent fare on the palatial tram cars that move at the rate of three miles in sixty minutes, we are not prepared to state, but a move that will tend to popularize the park and make it the resort it should be is certainly a move in the right direction.

With the Minister of Foreign Affairs in a position to continue or put an end to the concerts according to the manner in which the audiences conduct themselves, there can be no danger of the Sunday concert becoming a Sunday carousal. Those who have opposed these concerts on the grounds that beer, whisky and disorder will be a sure accompaniment can hardly object to the experiment being tried. If their anticipations are realized they can trust to Minister Cooper and the Executive to put an end to the concerts. If they find they have made a mistake, they congratulate themselves that Honolulu is made up of such law-abiding citizens. We hope that the latter will prove true and the concerts will be a success.

The Executive have taken the sound position that the object of government is regulation, not prohibition. It now remains for the people to prove that recognition of liberty is not a license.

RUN IT ACCORDING TO LAW.

Section 12 of Chapter XXXIV of the Laws of 1884 runs as follows:

"The rates of fare for each passenger upon the said railroad shall not exceed five cents for each passenger using said cars up to and within Judd street, the Industrial School, and to and within Punahou street, and ten cents for each passenger using said cars beyond the last mentioned points."

Section 6 says:

"Sixthly, that the cars must be of the most approved construction for comfort and convenience and safety of passengers."

The above are two paragraphs taken from the law under which the tram cars run and have their franchise.

Mr. Payne, having been defeated upon the first paragraph quoted, has thought fit to take the matter into his own hands, and stops his cars at Queen street. Of course, the question will be tested, and to the detriment of Mr. Payne. But not satisfied with trying to make a test case, he has altered the time of running the Nuuanu branch of his cars in such a manner as to seriously inconvenience all who live on the Valley Road. This matter can be left to the courts; they will settle it, and Mr. Payne and his company.

But really, is it not time that Section Six of the law be looked into. The cars do not give "comfort," nor do they give "convenience," and in the matter of "safety" they are by no means satisfactory, for the system of brakes is obsolete and a menace to life in case of accident, as was patently shown on January first of this year.

The fact is that the tram car system of this city is utterly unsatisfactory. It is not run for the benefit of the community, but to suit the whims of some of the most pig-headed Englishmen that it has ever been our lot to come across.

Our Attorney General had better look into the matter and see if the terms of the franchise have been properly carried out. The sections quoted above are recommended to his notice. If the terms have not been carried out Mr. Payne has wrecked his company.

A FREE PARK.

Senate bill No. 35, being an Act to provide for the permanent settlement of Kapaolani Park, will soon be reported by a committee of the House.

The object of the bill is to make the park as it now exists "a free public park and recreation ground forever."

Before entering upon the merits of the bill it would be well to understand how the land of the park is owned. A portion of it is crown land, another portion belonged to the Lunalilo estate, and when it was sold was bought in fee simple by Mr. W. G. Irwin. The park is held by the Kapiolani Park Association under leases, the crown land portion for a residue of about twenty years, the portion owned by Mr. Irwin for a residue of eight years, when the lease will fall in, and Mr. Irwin could then refuse to release and could cut it up into lots and sell it. The Kapiolani Park Association own no land in fee simple. There are also a number of lots along the beach between the main avenue and the sea occupied by private residences, having about twenty years' lease to run. Among these are the residences of Mr. Cunha, Mrs. C. L. Carter, Mr. J. B. Castle, Mr. W. G. Irwin and others. These are on the crown land. Further up the beach, beyond the houses, are lots 90 to 100, owned by Mr. Irwin in fee simple.

Now let us look at the provisions of the Act. The object of the Act, as has been already said, is to secure this land, known as Kapiolani Park, to the public use forever. How is it going to be done?

The crown land there can be no difficulty about. But there can be difficulty about the fee simple land owned by Mr. Irwin. Supposing for a moment that Mr. Irwin was a different man from what he is, he could at the end of eight years practically destroy the park. The line that he could cut off would start from the Honolulu end of the Herbert lot, or Sans Souci, through the race course up to the lots opposite Dr. Trousseau's ostrich farm. And it would cut off all the avenues in that part of the park, for they have not been condemned for public use and are private property.

Now, under this Act, in which we understand President Dole takes considerable interest, as he is desirous of securing the park in perpetuity, the following proposal is made:

Mr. Irwin, who has a lease of thirty-seven lots upon the crown land property, among which are his own homestead lots—the total amounting to 10.02 acres—offers to the Government his 25.65 acres of fee simple in exchange, on condition that the Government take such steps as will make the whole park a recreation ground for the public in perpetuity, and that he is given a fee simple title to his thirty-seven lots, which have a twenty-year lease or so to run. He also reserves lots 90 to 100, mentioned above, out of his gift or exchange, whatever it may be called. It is a gift, for the value of the twenty-five acres given by Mr. Irwin is anywhere from $15,000 to $20,000, and the leased land pays a nominal ground rent.

There is no doubt that this is an excellent offer and one that should be closed with. It secures what in a few years from now we shall not be able to secure, viz., a fine place of recreation for all classes of the people. Mr. Irwin has acted in a spirit of liberality and has given the Legislature a chance to obtain, at no cost to the country, a piece of land which in after years might cost them over $100,000.

It is well to think for a moment of the great parks of the world. What would San Francisco be without the Golden Gate Park, New York without its Central Park, London without its Hyde Park, or Paris without its Bois de Boulogne? But it was only by far-seeing action that such places were kept for the purposes they have been dedicated to. It is only by far-seeing action that the present park can be saved from being practically divided in half, and the work of laying out the avenues and the tree planting be lost to the city. No spirit of picayunish haggling should be allowed, and the bill should pass as it stands, unhampered by any petty piece of grabbing for more than is actually needed.

WILL RAISE OUR STANDARD.

A recent issue of the London Pall Mall Gazette deprecates the immense amount of English money that has been invested in Argentine, money that has been sent to that country never to return. It sets forth that comparatively few undeveloped countries have had the same amount handed over to them for public improvements, railway construction and opening up new districts. The Government alone, between the years 1881 and 1892, took over £55,000,000 directly, and it is estimated that in all some £200,000,000 of English capital has been sunk in Argentina, half of which has been lost.

With such an example fresh in the minds of investors, it is not surprising that some capitalists look askance at Hawaiian securities. There is one redeeming feature about this country, however; when capitalists will take the trouble to look over our past financial record, both of the nation and of private corporations, they find that the country, though small, is as sound as a nut financially. It is not stretching it to say that the credit of Hawaii should be second to none. The country has never defaulted in the payment of interest or principal, and the public loans have never been made to such a large amount that the country is loaded down with a public improvement debt that the internal resources will not more than cover.

The principal trouble with Hawaii's credit is that it has been classed with the Tom, Dick and Harry booms of Spanish America. The refunding measure will put the country where it belongs in the financial scale, besides rendering an indirect benefit to private enterprises, by the success of which the treasury is to reap the reward for extensive public improvements. The ten days' extension granted the Legislature will undoubtedly give the law makers sufficient time to straighten out the loan bill and refunding bill tangle and put our finances in such businesslike shape that there can be no discounting the fact of the solidarity of Hawaiian enterprise.

ARE TREASURED IN LOVE

Tribute to the Life and Work of Mrs. Hartwell.

Dies Wednesday Morning After Two Years' Illness—Funeral Attended by Many Loving Friends.

Mrs. Alfred S. Hartwell, wife of Judge Hartwell died at 2 a. m. Wednesday, after an illness covering nearly two years.

Mrs. Hartwell was a sister of Hon. W. O. Smith and was of a singularly lovable disposition. She was an earnest Christian and her labors were always in the interest of the Hawaiians.

Death is only God's "tomorrow." With the hand clasp still warm, with the echo of a sweet voice still vibrating in our ears, with the heart throbs scarcely stilled, our eyes can almost see the flush of the beautiful new day that has dawned for our precious friend and sister. Through the gates of the morning she entered into radiant life, and now stands in all the beauty of mature womanhood, ready for the higher sphere of existence awaiting her. Faithful in much on earth, we know her hands will still have great employ. There was a vacant place in the heavenly ranks, that only she could fill. Amid the spirits lent to beautify the earth, her's was found ready and waiting for the summons.

Long had she stood on the verge of the tide,
Eager to cross to the other side;
Gently the waves azure rolled o'er her feet,
Seeming her coming with gladness to greet.
Gently she passed from the clasp of each hand,
Only to wake in the sweet morning land.

But there are shadows and mists of tears with us who must still abide. The vacant place on earth will be hard to fill. The rare judgment, wise counsel, generous nature, the tact, ability and loving kindness of this beautiful woman, have been precious beyond words to all who were privileged to come within her world. Her life was all for others. In her blooming girlhood years were spent in assisting in the training school for Hawaiian girls at Koloa. Her love for the Hawaiians never failed. She had a rare understanding of their national characteristics and a marvellous power of adapting herself to their friendly intercourse, so as to influence them for good. This power she had exercised until failing health peremptorily forbade any social relations whatever.

Treasured in love are her sweet words and deeds,
Ever so ready for life's sorest needs.

The unwritten histories of her relations with friends of greater or lesser degree will be reread many times in the years to come, from memory's page. Ah! how we shall miss her!

There is no hand so charmed that it can venture to write of the vacant chair in the home circle. The devotion of wifehood, of motherhood, had a perfect exponent in her daily life. God only could fathom the depths of her loving heart, and they who were her very own can only realize, as the years roll by, all she was in the home.

Charlotte E. Hartwell was born at Koloa, Kauai, April 1845. She was the second daughter of Dr. J. W. and Mellicent K. Smith. She was married to Judge A. S. Hartwell of this city in 1872. Two sisters, Miss Emma C. Smith and Mrs. William Waterhouse, are in the United States. Her brother, Mr. W. O. Smith, is away in Japan. Her brothers, Dr. J. K. Smith and A. H. Smith, and Miss Juliette Smith are on Kauai.

Her husband, seven daughters and one son are in Honolulu.

The large attendance at the funeral of Mrs. A. S. Hartwell Thursday afternoon was indeed an evidence of the high esteem in which Mrs. Hartwell was held by the people of the city. The casket, which was placed in the large reception room of the Judd street residence, was literally banked with beautiful floral tributes.

The services at the house were very simple and appropriate. Miss Richards sang a solo, "Son of My Soul," after which Rev. D. P. Birnie read the burial service, which was followed by a prayer by Rev. Mr. Parker. The casket was borne to the hearse by President Dole, Chief Justice Judd, Hon. W. R. Castle, Senator W. H. Rice, Senator G. N. Wilcox and W. W. Hall, all of whom had been lifelong acquaintances of the deceased and intimate friends of Judge Hartwell.

A large number of friends followed the funeral cortege to the grave, where the usual service was read, and after a closing hymn by a quartette consisting of Messrs. Wood and Hall, Miss Richards and Mrs. A. P. Judd, the remains were consigned to their last resting place. The funeral was conducted by H. H. Williams.

WOULD IMPEACH THE PRESIDENT.

An Alabama Crank Boils Over at Cleveland.

SUPPRESSED BY WISER HEADS.

The Author of a Book—"If Christ Came to Congress"—Long List of Grievances—Dingley, Majority Leader, Takes Him Away.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Howard of Alabama, at the opening of the session of the House today, sprang a sensation, but it was short lived, the members, with practical unanimity, suppressing him. As soon as the journal had been read Howard rose dramatically in the center aisle, and flourishing a paper in his hand, demanded that he be heard on a resolution which he sent to the clerk's desk. The resolution was as follows:

"I do impeach Grover Cleveland, the President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors, on the following grounds:

"First—That he has sold, or directed the sale, of bonds without authority of law.

"Second—That he has sold, or aided in the sale, of bonds at less than their market value.

"Third—That he has directed the misappropriation of the proceeds of said bond sales.

"Fourth—That he has directed the Secretary of the Treasury to disregard the law which makes United States notes and treasury notes redeemable in coin.

"Fifth—That he has ignored and refused to have enforced the anti-trust law.

"Sixth—That he has sent the United States troops into the State of Illinois without authority of law and in violation of the constitution.

"Seventh—That he has corrupted politics through the interference of Federal office holders.

"Eighth—That he has used the appointing power to influence legislation detrimental to the welfare of the people. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the House of Representatives that the Committee on Judiciary be directed to ascertain whether these charges are true, and if so to report to the House, with such action, by impeachment or otherwise, as shall be proper in the premises, and said committee shall have authority to send for persons and papers."

When the clerk ceased reading Howard was suddenly taken off the floor by Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, who raised the question of consideration against the resolution. The question was promptly put, and by a practically unanimous vote the House declined to give Howard a hearing. The House then settled down to the dull routine.

SPAIN AND CLEVELAND.

Rumors Regarding Spain's Request to France—Cleveland in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—In the opinion of President Cleveland and Secretary Olney, a serious phase has been imparted to the question of the relations between the United States and Spain. They learn that Spain has made overtures to France for moral and material aid in the event of this Government taking any aggressive action with regard to Cuba. If France has returned a definite reply to these overtures, the President and Secretary Olney have not learned its character.

France has not yielded to the recent importunities of Spain for additional loans. She would scarcely rupture her relations with this Government with the erroneous idea that by helping Spain to retain possession of Cuba that bankrupt and broken down monarchy would be able to meet its financial obligations to France.

SPANISH PROTOCOLS.

Cleveland Refuses to Make Competitor Paper Public.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The President today sent a message to the Senate in relation to the Spanish proctocols and the Competitor affair. It contained nothing but the text of the treaties and proctocols in the original Spanish and in English.

The President declined on public grounds to transmit to the Senate any of the correspondence between this government and Spain growing out of the Competitor affair.

GOING OUT OF COMMISSION.

Concord and Petrel are Laid Up for Repairs.

VALLEJO, May 24.—Although the active building and repair operations dependent upon the passage of the naval appropriation bill by Congress have not yet begun, the navy yard has seemed more active of late owing to the arrival of the gunboats Concord and Petrel from China, and the work necessary to put them out of commission, preparatory to a general overhauling and repairing.

Minister Willis at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Mr. Willis, United States Minister to Hawaii, called at the State Department today, but did not see Secretary Olney. He will remain in Washington but a day or two and then go to Louisville, Ky., for a needed rest.

SHORT SESSION IN LOWER HOUSE.

Report of Committee Finishes the Work.

SENATORS ACCEPTS SUGGESTIONS.

Some Reductions in Appropriations for Roads—Consolidating the Public Debt—Terms of the New Loan. Capitalists to Have Equal Rights.

Ninety-second Day.

THURSDAY, June 4.

Senator Baldwin presented the report of the Conference Committee on the current receipts appropriation bill. The bill as accepted shows another victory for the House, almost all the amendments by the lower body being accepted. The items recommended were as follows: Salary of professor of chemistry for January and February, $166; landings and buoys, Hawaii, $3,000; new road, Hokuanui gulch, $3,000; road from Pahoa to head of Rycroft's road, $10,600; judgment in favor of Mrs. Victoria Ward, $10,605.90; expenses electric railway commission, $405.50; roads and bridges, Kolos, $600; subsidy of steamer between Hilo and Pohoiki, Island of Hawaii, one trip a month, $1,200; telephone connection between Pohoiki court house, Puna, and Hilo, on condition that a like amount be expended by residents of the district, $1,200. The Kohala-Huehue telephone appropriation was killed. On motion the report of the committee was accepted, which passes that appropriation bill.

Minister Cooper introduced a bill appropriating $1,190.05 for the Board of Education, which was read the first time and referred to the Printing Committee.

House bills Nos. 56 and 57 were received.

House bill No. 55, relating to the recording of instruments in which interlineations or erasures have occurred, passed the third reading. House bill No. 56, providing for recording judgment or decrees concerning land, also passed the final reading.

Senate bill No. 18 was taken up section by section on second reading. This is the bill authorizing the consolidation of the public debt. Section 1, placing the aggregate amount of the bonds at $3,300,000, passed. Section 2, providing for 4 per cent interest and twenty-five to fifty-year term, passed. Section 4 was referred back to the committee. Section 5, providing for registering the bonds, passed. Section 6, confining the proceeds of the bonds to the redemption of existing outstanding bonds, passed. Section 7, authorizing the Minister of Finance to effect the conversion of any or all of the existing outstanding bonds. Sections 8 and 9, allowing the Minister to make arrangements for the sale of the bonds and granting proper discounts, passed.

Section 10, providing for the payment of a commission to parties selling $250,000 or more bonds. Section 12, providing that all bonds issued under the Act may be redeemed at any time after twenty-five years, passed. Further consideration of the bill was deferred until the committee reported on Section 4.

Senate bill No. 19, to define and limit the powers of the Minister of Finance in connection with granting discounts, etc. The discount is placed at 5 per cent and the commission at 2 per cent. All holders of bonds residing in the Republic of Hawaii are to be allowed the same discounts given regular syndicates, on condition they present their bonds for exchange within ninety days of the time the Minister gives notice he is ready to make said exchange. The bill passed the second reading.

House bill No. 36, relating to public parks, squares and pleasure grounds in the district of Honolulu, passed the final reading and on second reading by title was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

House bill No. 57, to amend the Act to limit the time within which claims of creditors against estates of deceased persons shall be presented, passed the second reading by title and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Rice reported copies of the Loan bill.

House bill relating to the postal laws was received. This is a substitute bill for Senate bill No. 38. The bill was tabled until the Senate found out why its bill had been rejected.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session of the Senate lasted about twenty minutes. The Special Committee reported on Section 4, amending the section so that there can be no question as to the character of the coin in which the bonds are paid—United States gold coin. This report was accepted and the bill as amended passed the second reading.

House of Representatives.

There was very little done in the House yesterday, and half an hour from the time Speaker Naone let his gavel fall the motion to adjourn was put and carried.

Minister King reported the signing by the President of the bill relating to the registration of births, deaths and marriages; also, one relating to ports of entry.

Rep. Robertson, from the Finance Committee, reported changes in the wording of the current receipts appropriation bill and some in the amounts for various improvements. The report was promptly adopted.

Rep. Richards reported House bill 26 typewritten.

Finance Committee recommended laying the original loan bill on the table and the report was adopted. This is the substitute bill passed in the Senate and afterwards found to be illegal.

QUIETLY MARRIED.

Frank L. Hoogs and Margaret Roche Joined in Matrimony.

Ceremony at Rev. D. P. Birnie's—No Invited Guests—Kept From Their Friends.

Just by way of a surprise to their many friends, Frank L. Hoogs and Miss Margaret Roche were married last night instead of the 17th inst., as had been announced by the groom.

The arrangements for the wedding were so quietly made that up to the hour of the ceremony not more than a handful of people knew of it.

But as in "such cases made and provided," there was a leak, and an Advertiser reporter was at the wedding in the spirit, and just outside Preacher Birnie's fence in the flesh.

The wedding was arranged to take place at 8:30 last night, and just a few minutes before that time a carriage containing the bridal couple drove to the gate of the parsonage, where they got out and went into the house without ceremony. Five minutes later the front door closed and remained so until a quarter to nine, when Mr. and Mrs. Hoogs as unceremoniously emerged, the groom in evening dress and the petite bride in a beautiful white costume cut with half sleeves and high in the neck. There was no display of flowers or elaborate ornamentation, a little bunch of flowers on the left shoulder of the bride being all that was noticeable. To one who did not know otherwise they might have been taken for a couple on the way to a reception rather than a spick and span married pair.

As soon as they were seated in the carriage the driver whipped his horse and drove direct to the lovely home of Mr. Hoogs on King street, near Richards, which has recently been furnished throughout by him in anticipation of the event. Just a few friends were waiting their arrival. An informal reception followed.

Mrs. Hoogs, a petite blonde of the Tilian stamp, is a sister of Mrs. Thos. Krouse, and a charming girl. She has a quiet, lovable disposition and rare educational attainments. She has been a resident of Honolulu for the past five years, and has resided with her sister and Mr. Krouse at the Eagle and Arlington hotels.

The groom, who is a brother of Wm. Hoogs, came here about six years ago as manager of the California ball team, and at the end of the season returned to the coast with the men, remaining there about a year, when he again came to Honolulu and was engaged as reporter on the Advertiser, remaining with the paper until a year ago, when he became business manager of the Star. For the past three years he has been editor and owner of the monthly Paradise of the Pacific, making it one of the best papers in the country for advertising the beauties of the country and encouraging tourist travel. He is a man of sterling qualities and genial manners, a combination which has won for him many friends where he has lived.

He is well known in San Francisco, where he was engaged in theatrical enterprises and as treasurer of the Bijou and Baldwin theaters for several years before coming to the Islands to reside.

POLICE COURT ITEMS.

Lau Chong Pays $800 and Costs for Conspiracy.

The case, or rather cases, of most interest in the Police Court yesterday were those of Lau Chong, who was coupled with other Chinamen on the charge of conspiracy.

Lau Chong plead guilty to eight different charges and was sentenced in each case to pay $100 and costs, with imprisonment at hard labor for one hour. This makes the grand total of $800 with eight hours' imprisonment at hard labor. Lau Chong has certainly been doing his share toward the support of the Government.

David Irwin, the steamer Kahuiui sailor, was brought up again on an additional charge of assault and battery on the first officer of that vessel. Defendant plead guilty. Sentence suspended until moved on by the prosecution.

At 10:30 a. m. the court adjourned until today out of respect for the bereavement of Judge Hartwell in the death of his beloved wife.

STABBING AFFRAY.

An Old German Wounds a Companion—In Jail and Hospital.

Nicholas Oldman, an old man 70 years of age, walked into the police station about 7 o'clock last night and complained that two men had attacked him in his residence in the yard in Russian Frank's residence, and requested a warrant for their arrest. He was told that it was too late to get a warrant, and to come around in the morning.

He had been gone but a few minutes when word was received of a stabbing affray in the neighborhood of the place where the man said he lived. Lieutenant Wells started out to investigate, and found a German with seven knife wounds in his abdomen. Learning that Oldman was the aggressor in the conflict, he found him and placed him under arrest. The wounded man was taken to the hospital.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free m Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

all the great Hotels, the leading ubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream king Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

CONVENTION OF Y. P. S. C. E. UNION.

Enthusiatic Meeting at Central Union Church.

MANY NATIONALITIES PRESENT.

Addresses by the President and Rev. W. H. Hill—Secretary's Report Showing Prosperity—Roll Call Responded to—Mizpah Benediction.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Hawaiian Islands and all friends of that organization have good cause to be proud of the first annual convention held in Central Union Church last night, for the number of people present and who filled all available sitting space, together with the hearty and enthusiastic spirit which seemed to pervade everything, betokened unanimous approval of the work of the society. Represented in the audience were Hawaiians, Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese and other nationalities.

The convention was opened with a song service led by Miss Grace Richards. Several old and familiar hymns were sung.

Following the opening prayer in Hawaiian by Rev. S. Kapu, was the address of Mr. Lyle Dickey, president of the Y. P. S. C. E., in which the speaker dwelt upon many pertinent remarks in regard to the good work that the society was accomplishing. The meeting or convention was the first that had ever been held on the Islands, but it was a matter of gratification to note its success. The convention was held for the younger Christians to testify to the work of the society, and for the purpose of spreading the impetus of that work broadcast among the people of the Hawaiian Islands.

The society was very young, but it was gaining steadily and surely in strength and was here to stay. The large number of people present outside of the members of the Y. P. S. C. E. represented interest in the work of the Endeavorers. The society had been successful the world over and was sure to bear the same stamp here.

Miss Agnes Judd presented the secretary's report, giving various branches of the society on the Islands and the number of members, both Junior and Senior, in each. Central Union Church had sixty-five members, and Hilo came next with twenty-two active and fifteen associate members.

Then came the roll call of the various societies. Central Union responded with about thirty members, and sang "Blest Be the Tie that Binds." The Junior society recited a verse in concert.

Paia, Maui, was responded to by two ladies and the Junior society by one young man. All three recited verses. Three men stood up when Hilo was called, and likewise repeated a verse. The Kawaiahao Seminary Society, over thirty strong, rose at the call of their name and sang a short anthem.

In his address on the possibilities of the Christian Endeavor movement in the Hawaiian Islands, Rev. W. H. Hill of Hilo started out with: "If he went not through the narrow how could he come to the broad?" Other similar texts were quoted, and the speaker following out the idea conveyed by these said that nothing came full blown into existence. Wherever there was largeness there must be a prior smallness. America and the small beginning in the Mayflower was given as an illustration. The Christian Endeavor Society in the Hawaiian Islands was in its infancy and the question as to the possibilities of the society could be answered in this way: That they would be in exact proportion to the manner in which they should be employed. The work was no longer an experiment. It had become an experience. Hawaii was good soil. The toilers were needed.

In reply to a question the speaker had in mind regarding how many it took to constitute a working Christian Endeavor Society, a case was cited of a little girl who, when her father gave her a productive hen, resolved to form a society in company with the representative of the feathery tribe. She elected herself president, vice president, secretary and treasurer of the society. Soon there was a brood of twelve chickens, and the hen became a lay member, besides adding to a fund which gave the treasurer work to do. The numbers counted for nothing if there was not downright loyalty to the Lord Jesus Christ. It was important to keep in mind that the Y. P. S. C. E. was the halfway house to the church, and a mighty working force as a training school for the church.

The election of officers of the Christian Endeavor Union resulted in the following choice: Mr. Wells, president; Lyle Dickey, vice president, Oahu; Helen Severance, vice president, Hawaii; Kate Watson, vice president, Maui; Mrs. Arms, vice president, Kauai; Agnes Judd, secretary and treasurer.

MORE GOOD MUSIC.

Kamehameha Intends Giving Another Concert Soon.

Worthy Object to Work for—Selections to be Free From the Element of Heaviness.

The news that Kamehameha School intends giving another concert on the evening of Saturday, June 20th, will be received with great pleasure by lovers of music who have upon other occasions listened to the excellent performance of both the young ladies and the boys of the institution.

The proposed concert will be a joint affair, the girls of the seminary and the normal department boys of the institution taking part. Glees, school choruses and one or two funny selections will be given. The concert is to be entirely free from heavy music. Miss Clymer, teacher of music at the girls' school, will have entire charge of the chorus work.

But the half has not been told. The proceeds of the concert will be donated toward the support of Hawaiian seminaries, one of the most worthy objects that could have been selected.

Both boys and girls of Kamehameha are getting down to work already and are doing their very best to make the proposed concert the finest one that has ever been held at the institution.

Y. M. C. A. BUSINESS.

Organization in a Very Prosperous Condition.

The regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held in the association hall last night, with quite a good turnout of members. The usual routine business was carried on.

The report of the acting secretary showed the association in a very prosperous condition.

Eleven applications for work had been received during the past month, but the opportunities offered to provide work for these men had been very meagre.

The treasurer's report showed receipts of $557.05 and expenditures of $524.92, leaving a balance on hand of $32.13.

The regular monthly meeting night was changed from Thursday to the first Monday of each month.

Five new members were elected to membership.

Du Roi-Caroll Nuptials.

Miss Margaret Caroll of New York was married last evening to Carl Du Roi, manager in the dry goods house of B. F. Ehlers & Co. After the wedding a delightful reception was given the newly married couple at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Carter, Nuuanu.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Commissioner Marsden has a tour of Hawaii in contemplation.

A Japanese has applied for permission to open a drug store.

Four hundred Chinese contract laborers are on the S. S. Coptic, now due at this port.

British Commissioner Hawes has so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be able to return a few calls.

Among the passengers for Honolulu on the R. M. S. S. Monowai last night were W. O. Aiken and wife and E. C. Waterhouse.

R. C. L. Perkins, the naturalist, returned from Haleakala on the Kinau yesterday, after a very successful collecting tour.

Genial Jack Weibel, at one time with Theo. H. Davies & Co., came down on the Monowai. He is the most popular salesman that firm ever employed.

C. S. Bradford left Hilo for San Francisco on the bark Annie Johnson. He will return with a stock of gents' furnishing goods and open a store in Hilo.

King street is making a step forward in the way of improvements. The entrance to the Union Art Gallery next the Republic building is beautified by an artistic stained glass electric sign.

George Angus returned from Kauai on the Mikahala yesterday evening. The young man does not want to have it generally known, but he suffered from the terrors of mal de mer on the trip.

The "Trip to Chinatown" company, composed of seventeen members, passed through on the Monowai on their way to the Colonies last night. They were entertained by friends while in the city.

The St. Louis College Literary Society is hard at work on the play entitled "Waiting for the Verdict, or Falsely Accused," by Lyone, of Notre Dame, which will be presented at the College on the evening of June 13th. A rare treat is promised.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

CELEBRATED THEIR 25TH ANNIVERSARY.

Woman's Board of Missions In Annual Session.

WORK OF YEAR REVIEWED.

Treasurer Shows Money Well Spent. Mrs. Bishop Tells of Growth of the Society—A Very Interesting Anecdote of Mrs. Snow's Experience.

(Communicated.)

The Woman's Board of Missions met in Central Union Church on Tuesday, June 2, to celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary.

The beautiful flowers and plants arranged by skillful hands, the bright, animated faces, made a pleasant picture.

The president, Mrs. Hyde, called the meeting to order at 10 o'clock. A hymn was sung, Mrs. Hyde read the scripture lesson and made a few appropriate remarks, and Mrs. Birnie offered an earnest prayer.

The morning was occupied with hearing reports from the superintendents of various departments of work in which the Board is interested.

Mrs. Dillingham, the treasurer, told us in her report that since its organization the society has raised $20,926.10 (this includes a permanent fund of $880), and has disbursed $20,758.89. Ever since the organization had a name to live Mrs. Dillingham has been the treasurer. Where we would turn to find one to take her place, no one knows, consequently no one wastes any strength in turning.

Mrs. S. E. Bishop, for more than twenty-two years the faithful and efficient recording secretary, told us in her report that at the first meeting five life members and sixty-two annual members were enrolled. The last annual report has a list of 267 life members. While we have no longer a missionary of our very own in any foreign field, we are reminded that the foreign field is all about us, even at our doors, and that the work we do for the various nationalities in our midst is none the less foreign missionary work, although we are allowed to live at home to do it. The work of the society is among Hawaiians, Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese, and the free kindergarten system was inaugurated by the Woman's Board.

A beautiful lunch was served at 12:30, when a number of guests, gentlemen and ladies, joined us, and a social hour sped quickly by in pleasant conversation.

At the opening of the afternoon session a chorus from the Kamehameha School for Girls sang most delightfully.

An interesting letter was read from Mrs. Church, formerly of Punahou. Miss Chamberlain had prepared a paper of reminiscences, but as she was suffering from a severe cold, Mrs. Hall was asked to read for her. In this interesting sketch we were presented with a vivid picture of Honolulu life twenty-five years ago. She told of the formation of the Woman's Board under the influence of a spirited appeal from Mrs. Snow of Micronesia. Smiles were broad as she reached the time when at a large missionary meeting in the Fort Street Church, after addresses from several missionaries, Mrs. Snow was graciously permitted, as a great concession, to address the congregation from the pulpit steps, a position which was in reality an advantageous one, as the old fashioned box called in those days a pulpit might have concealed her from the people too completely for comfort.

Mrs. J. M. Whitney told in an interesting paper of the growth and of the organization. Mrs. Rice, lovingly called "Mother" by all of us, read an account of the early missionary days. Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Cooke being too feeble to be present, sent loving greetings, written and verbal. Mrs. Gulick was the most aged member of the Board who was able to be present. Mrs. S. N. Castle recalled pleasant memories in a short speech.

Mrs. Turner sang most feelingly the beautiful song, "Ruth and Naomi." We have often heard her sing it, but never more beautifully and impressively than at this time.

The excellent address of the president was full of inspiration for the future. We would gladly give it in outline, but time and space forbid.

Mr. and Mrs. Meigs of New York spoke words of encouragement and cheer. Mr. Birnie spoke in his own hopeful and helpful way. F. W. Damon spoke of a world-wide movement for the little ones, a round-the-world kindergarten; Mr. Leadingham of enlarging fields of usefulness, Mr. Soares of Christian kindness and sympathy, and Dr. Hyde finished off the speech making by reminding us of the historic woman's postscript, which forms, so they say, the most important part of her letter, and called the Woman's Board the postscript of mission work. "Woman," he said, "the first to welcome our risen Lord, will not be the last to welcome him when he comes in final triumph."

The appropriations for the new year amount to $1,200.

The list of officers are as follows: President, Mrs. C. M. Hyde; vice presidents, Mrs. J. M. Cooke, Miss M. A. Chamberlain, Mrs. D. P. Birnie, Mrs. S. E. Bishop, Mrs. L. Severance of Hilo, Mrs. Hugh Morrison of Kauai, Mrs. R. W. Logan of Ruk; president Lima-Kokana, Mrs. L. B. Coan; president Gleaners, Mrs. Theo. Richards; recording secretary, Mrs. Geo. P. Andrews; home corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. A. Bowen; foreign corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. F. Judd; treasurer, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham; auditor, W. W. Hall; superintendent of Hawaiian work, Miss M. E. Green; superintendent Portuguese, Mrs. Fernandez; superintendent Japanese, Mrs. O. H. Gulick; superintendent Chinese, Mrs. F. W. Damon; trustees of permanent fund, Mrs. J. M. Cooke, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mrs. S. M. Damon.

HARD AT WORK.

Preparations Advancing in Opera House—Open in September.

The Opera House will not be ready for the opening performance before September 15th, as it will require all the time until then to complete the interior and prepare sufficient scenery to stage the first piece, which will probably be "Trovatore," by local talent, headed by Mrs. Montague Turner.

Several changes have been made in the original plans for the auditorium which will add to the comfort of the audience. In the original plans the pitch in the pit was by a series of steps not more than six inches high. In all new theatres the pitch is by a gradual slope, for the reason that the crowd, in leaving the theatre after the performance, would not notice the steps and persons would be apt to stumble over them. The Opera House plans have been changed to this later style.

The arrangement of the rows of chairs is absolutely perfect, as there is almost a full view of the stage from any seat in the house, and the stage, by the way, is larger than even the Baldwin Theatre in San Francisco, and the procenium is larger.

Mr. Porter is engaged painting an oak set comprising fifteen separate pieces, so that the stage may be set in almost any way; if necessary it may be closed entirely on three sides, or may be left open at the sides if wished. Old-style scenery was painted in flats and wings. By mistakes of the scene-shifters a forest wing was sometimes made a part of milady's boudoir, but by the new method a stage setting may be as perfect as a room in a dwelling.

The Kinau brought news, that Kilauea was puffing out smoke in a manner calculated to do one's heart good.



Hood's is Good It Makes Pure Blood

Scrofula Thoroughly Eradicated.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"It is with pleasure that I give you the details of our little May's sickness and her return to health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She was taken down with

Fever and a Bad Cough.

Following this a sore came on her right side between the two lower ribs. In a short time another broke on the left side. She would take spells of sore mouth and when we had succeeded in overcoming this she would suffer with attacks of high fever and expel bloody looking corruption. Her head was affected and matter oozed from her ears. After each attack she became worse and all treatment failed to give her relief until we began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla. After she had taken one-half bottle we could see that she was better. We continued until she had taken three bottles. Now she looks like

The Bloom of Health

and is fat as a pig. We feel grateful, and cannot say too much in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. A. M. Adams, Inman, Tennessee.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY.
Wholesale Agents.

BY AUTHORITY.

THURSDAY, June 11th, 1896, being the commemoration of the birthday of KAMEHAMEHA I., will be observed as a Public Holiday, and all Government Offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 27th, 1896.
4314-3t 1763-3t

MR. EDWIN OMSTED has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Fifth Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 26th, 1896.
1763-3t

S. W. WILCOX, ESQ., has this day been appointed Chairman of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Lihue, Island of Kauai, vice St. D. G. Walters, M.D., resigned.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 26th, 1896.
1763-3t

ANCIENT PAPER ON LAND MATTERS

Statement of Capt. Adams Relating to His Lands.

WEDDED TO DAVIS' DAUGHTER.

With John Young Used Influence With the King—Became a Great Favorite—Lands Donated Him—He Came Here Before the Missionaries.

In 1846 certain changes were made in the land laws of the Hawaiian Islands, and it became necessary for aliens to make statements concerning the means by which they acquired their holdings, in order that the validity of their claims might be attested. The following from old Captain Adams, who was the original owner of all the land in the vicinity of the Elite Ice Cream Saloon, and what is now known as Adams lane, was made in 1848 and recently found among some old papers. The property mentioned as being at Nin is still in the possession of Captain Adams' descendants.

As I am getting old and infirm and have a large family, I wish, before I die, to give, in the shape of a declaration, some account of myself, of my services and of my affairs, in order to prevent, as far as lies in my power, doubts and difficulties arising hereafter with regard to my lands, which, I fear, are somewhat placed in jeopardy by the new Sandwich Islands code, as well as by the procrastinating impediments raised by the Land Commissioners in settling claims of old foreign residents handed to them, as mine were, upwards of two years ago.

I was born at Forfarshire, in Scotland, in 1780, and served four years apprenticeship, from my twelfth to sixteenth year of age, in the brig Zephyr, belonging to Messrs. Husson & Co. of New Castle upon Tyne. I then went two voyages to Calcutta in the East Indian Lord Walshingham. Whilst at the Cape of Good Hope, homeward-bound the second time, I was made second mate of the ship Castle of Good Hope. On appearing before Vice-Admiral Sir Roger Curtis, as seafaring and other men were obliged to do at that period previously to leaving the port, he exclaimed, "Oh! you and I have been shipmates in the Mediterranean; you are a man-of-wars-man." This was a mistake of the Admiral, but it ended in my being sent on board his flagship, the Lancaster, of sixty-four guns, Captain Larkins, who made me captain of the foretop. Afterward I was told that unless I took the bounty money I should not be allowed to keep my rating or have liberty on shore. I therefore very reluctantly did take the bounty money.

I served about eight years in the Lancaster, on the Cape and India station, off the Isle of France, and at the taking of Monte Video. In 1807 I was drafted into the Elizabeth, of seventy-four guns, Captain the Hon. Henry Curzon, and served in her on the coasts of Spain and Portugal, at Rio Janeiro, and in the river Plate, till 1810.

I came to Woahoo in 1811, in the American ship Albatross, of Boston, Captain Wincheap. We continued our voyage to Columbia river, N. W. Coast, and Canton, and returned to Woahoo, but the war between Great Britain and the United States soon afterward breaking out, I refused to serve any longer under the American flag.

Thereupon I took up my abode on shore, and Mr. John Young, the favorite and adviser of Kamehameha I, became my friend. Not long afterwards the King's Little Fleet, as it was called, was placed under my charge and direction. At one time when sandalwood was plenty it consisted of nine square-rigged vessels, besides fifteen smaller craft. And I leave to others still living on the Islands to say with what zeal and good will I labored in superintending the rigging and fitting out and heaving down such of these vessels as from time to time required it. I used to take the King whenever he wished it, with his numerous attendants and followers, from island to island. I carried a broad penant, the commanders of some of the vessels under my orders being also foreigners.

In 1817 King Kamehameha sent me with the brig Kaahumanu, of 260 tons and 16 guns, with a crew of 48 men, to Atooi, to assist in expelling the Russians from that Island. This was soon and easily done, and I then proceeded in the same vessel and crew to China, with a cargo of sandalwood, on account of the King, who by a letter consigned the vessel and cargo to the East India Company's servants. I delivered the letter to Mr. Metcalf, the chief supercargo at Canton, and I really believe a finer man never lived. He smiled and said: "Neither you nor your King seem to know much about the East India Company." He was, however, very kind to me, and got Mr. Magniac to do my business and have my vessel repaired, and I got back to Woahoo at the latter end of the year.

Kamehameha I was kind and generous to me, as he was to all foreigners who served him or behaved well; so he was to the natives, who both loved and feared him, for he always encouraged the industrious and scowled at the idle. He gave me, I may say forced upon me, for I did not wish it at the time, one of his own lands, called Niu, with all upon it, situated a little to the eastward of Diamond Hill, a survey or plan of which is in the Consulate and Land Commission. And I was most willingly allowed to take for my wife a relative of Karaimoku, and she dying in childbed, the daughter of Mr. Isaac Davis, the companion of Mr. Young and also a great favorite of Kamehameha, became my second partner. Separating from her some years afterwards, I married my present wife, by whom I have had eight legitimate children. Altogether I had fifteen children, ten of whom are still living, and I have several grandchildren.

I was at Kairua, Island of O'Whyhee, when the first seven pioneer missionaries and assistant missionaries, with their wives and three Sandwich Islanders, arrived there in 1820, which was about a year after King Rio Rio (Kamehameha II), son and successor to Kamehameha I, had destroyed the idols and done away with heathen tabus. Mr. Young, who was very fond of reading the Bible, had all but persuaded Kamehameha to do so previous to his death. Rio Rio and his chiefs were averse to the missionaries landing and remaining on the Islands. But the latter handed to Mr. Young and myself, to read and explain to the chiefs, a pamphlet containing their names and respective trades, and the views of the Missionary Board in sending them to these Islands, namely, to convert the natives to Christianity and to practically teach them trades and other handicraft. We thought well of the pamphlets, we were pleased with the meekness and disinterestedness of our new friends, and Mr. Young at last succeeded, and I lent my might also, in persuading first Karaimoku (Wm. Pitt) and afterwards Rio Rio, to consent to their taking up their residence on shore. It was with much difficulty that Mr. Young could induce Karaiomoku and Rio Rio to believe that the King of England would not be angry with them for permitting American missionaries to live on the Islands.

The missionaries then, and for some time afterwards, were very thankful for the good offices and hospitality they gladly received from the old foreign residents in general, joining occasionally in their festive meetings. I mention these things now because it seems to me they ought to be recorded before we all disappear, especially after what has taken place, and is now taking place, respecting the lands of such of us as have refused to abjure our own country, or have not taken the temperance pledge.

I will further here state that until the missionaries obtained political influence, the natives from the highest to the lowest of these islands, were willing and even desirous that foreigners should possess lands and take their daughters for wives. But to return to myself:

I had charge and command of the King's vessels, which dropped off in number as sandalwood decreased, until Rio Rio sailed for England in 1823, when he desired me to remain behind and assist the Governor and act as pilot at Honolulu. My commission as such, signed by the then Prime Minister, Karaimoku, is now in the Consulate, as is also another more formal appointment as pilot in my favor, signed by the present King in September, 1843.

Whilst I was pilot at Honolulu the Government had the use, with my consent, of one of my taro patches, called Keoloewa, belonging to my land at Criji. I applied to the present King, Kamehameha III, at the beginning of 1845, to cause it to be restored to me. The King said, by all means, and accordingly ordered Governor Kekuanoa to comply with my wish. But when I applied to the Governor said he could not do so without Dr. Judd's leave. My son David went to Dr. Judd, who replied: "Go down to Oliamanu (the tax gatherer in charge of the taro patch) and if he wishes to give it up he may; if not he can keep it." Oliammanu said he could not deliver it without Dr. Judd's order, and I have not been able to obtain the taro patch in question to this day.

AUSTRALIA DEPARTS.

Taking With Her a Number of Well-known People.

Some of Whom Will Return and Others of Whom Have Gone For Good.

The popular O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, commander, sailed for San Francisco shortly after 4 p. m. yesterday, with a large number of passengers, among whom were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Damon. Mrs. Damon will go East to New Haven, Conn., to be present at the commencement exercises of the class of '96 in Yale, to which her son Edward belongs. Mr. Damon will return home to Honolulu after seeing his wife safely on her journey East.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jones and Miss Jones. Mrs. Jones goes East for several months, and Mr. Jones will return after a short visit. He will go over again when his wife is ready to return.

Mrs. Ralston and Mrs. Hayes, of Oakland, Cal., who have spent several weeks in Honolulu and at the volcano, and who have had given in their honor quite a number of social functions. During their stay in Honolulu they learned quite a little of the Hawaiian language, and likewise the ukulele, which in many places in the States is synonymous with "Hawaii." Both Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Ralston will be back in December or January.

Miss Bella Weight of Hawaii, who has gone to the States for a vacation until August.

Miss Kitty Vida, who has left Hawaiian soil to become initiated into the mysteries of the same element in England. She goes to be with her grandmother, Mrs. Janion, a wealthy Englishwoman, who at one time was interested in the firm of Theo. H. Davies & Co. Miss Vida will make her home with her grandmother. As the Australia slowly backed out from the Oceanic wharf, Miss Vida, completely covered with leis from her many friends, stood far out upon the bow of the steamer and waved farewell with her ukulele.

Paul Neumann, Jr., who goes direct to England to be initiated into the mysteries of a dissecting room and the peculiar odors of medicines, and who will return to Honolulu to practice.

CANARD FROM THE COAST.

Another Yarn About the Hawaiian National Band.

Pursuant to instruction of the Hawaiian Government, J. F. Soper, Vice-Consul-General of Hawaii, left this city yesterday for Chicago to renew the offer of free transportation, previously declined, to the Hawaiian band, which is stranded there, says the S. F. Chronicle of May 17th. The members of the band arrived in this city twelve months ago for the purpose of making a tour of the United States and Canada, but were abandoned by their manager after a poor season in Chicago. Since that time they have been in very poor circumstances, and it is believed that they will now accept the assistance which they refused to take some months ago.

Inquiry at the Foreign Office proves this to be false in so far as Mr. Soper's Government mission is concerned. He has obtained six weeks' leave of absence for the purpose of going East with his father. The members of the band have not applied for assistance, except in two instances, and none has been offered.

The Volcano.

The condition of the volcano last Friday afternoon was more or less the same as the week previous. There is a very big volume of smoke, which denotes fire, of course. At night the glare is easily seen on the cracks. The lava turns red hot. The surroundings of the crater are so heated that it is almost impossible to walk over the black lava. —Hilo Tribune, May 30.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It costs but 25 cents and is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy never fails, even in the most severe cases, and is in fact the only preparation that can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of May, 1896, was 65, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year	12	From 30 to 40	9
From 1 to 5	9	From 40 to 50	4
From 5 to 10	1	From 50 to 60	3
From 10 to 20	0	From 60 to 70	6
From 20 to 30	9	Over 70	12
Males	38	Females	27
Hawaiians	39	Great Britain	2
Chinese	7	United States	5
Portuguese	10	Other nationalities	1
Japanese	1		
Total	65		
Unattended	16		
Non-Residents	1		

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

May, 1892	49	May, 1895	53
May, 1893	42	May, 1896	65
May, 1894	44		

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Apoplexy	1	Heart Disease	1
Accident	1	Heart failure	2
Asphyxia	1	Inanition	2
Bronchitis	1	Lung Disease	1
Bright's Disease	1	Meningitis	1
Consumption	6	Nephritis	1
Childbirth	1	Old age	8
Cancer	1	Paralysis	4
Diarrhoea	4	Pneumonia	3
Dysentery	2	Peritonitis	1
Dropsy	3	Septicaemia	2
Drowned	1	Tumor	1
Enteritis	2	Unknown	4
Fever	2	Uraemia	1
Fever, Typhoid	1	Whooping Cough	4
Gastritis	1		

DEATHS BY WARDS.

Wards	1	2	3	4	5	Outside.
Deaths	8	15	15	15	12	0

Annual death rate per 1000 for month	27.85
Hawaiians	44.67
Asiatics	10.10
All other nationalities	20.70

C. B. REYNOLDS,
Agent Board of Health.



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED
WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNISED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world indicates its inestimable value.

20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

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IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and renowned COUGH REMEDY. Its acceptable throughout the whole civilized world proclaims its great worth.

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the words "Thomas Powell, Hutchinson Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATTERS and FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONOURED COUGH REMEDY.

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POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS and STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT the AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND CAPE COLONIES.

Bottles 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 3d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands:
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L'D.
BENSON, SMITH & CO.
HOBRON DRUG CO.

Notice of Sale Under Decree of Foreclosure and Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Judicial Circuit, Republic of Hawaii. In Equity.—S. M. DAMON, J. H. FISHER and H. E. WAITY, Copartners under the firm name of Bishop and Company, plaintiffs, vs. CECIL BROWN, Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of Walter Murray Gibson, and Trustee of the Estate of said Walter Murray Gibson, deceased, under said will, and JANE WALKER, Executrix under the will of J. S. Walker, deceased, and H. E. McINTYRE, in his own behalf, and as Executor under the will of said J. S. Walker; TALULA LUCY HAYSELDEN, and FREDERICK H. HAYSELDEN, her husband; WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY, a corporation; WALTER H. HAYSELDEN, LUCY T. HAYSELDEN, FREDERICK H. HAYSELDEN, Junior, a minor; DAVID KALAKAUA HAYSELDEN, a minor; and RACHEL K. HAYSELDEN, a minor, defendants.—Foreclosure Proceedings.

Pursuant to decree of foreclosure and sale, made in the above entitled suit and Court, May 11th, A. D. 1896, notice is hereby given that the property hereunder described will be sold at public auction at the Court House (Aliiolani Hale) in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on WEDNESDAY, August 26th, at 12 o'clock Noon, said sale to be confirmed by said Circuit Court.

LIST OF THE PROPERTY.

(1)

The following in said Honolulu located makai of the Executive Building, west of the Judiciary Building, adjoining the Opera House and having a frontage on King, Mililani and Queen Streets, described as follows:

Frontage on King Street 161.5 feet; on west side of the Opera House 128 feet; on the rear (makai) end of the Opera House 79 feet; on Mililani street 261 feet, from the end of the Opera House to Queen Street; thence on Queen Street 242.3 feet; thence from Queen Street to King Street 362.2 feet with a right of way 4.7 feet wide from Richard Street into lot and containing an area of 169,125 sq. feet more or less. The aforesaid property consisting:

First.—Of all those parcels of land on King Street in Honolulu, comprising the homestead of said W. M. Gibson mentioned in deed of Chas. T. Gulick, Administrator, dated January 5th, 1882, of record in Liber 70, folio 448.

Second.—That parcel of land in the rear of Music Hall in Honolulu, mentioned in deed from G. W. Keaweamahi to W. M. Gibson, dated Jan. 8th, 1884, of record in Liber 87, folio 229.

Third.—Those parcels of land on Queen Street in Honolulu, described in Royal Patent 6778, Apana 1, L. C. A. 8515 and in Royal Patent 3566, L. C. A. 6428B, mentioned in deed from A. J. Cartwright Executor to W. M. Gibson, dated April 1st, 1886, of record in Liber 98, folios 164-166.

Fourth.—Those parcels of land on Queen street in Honolulu, mentioned in mortgage from Kalo and Kalaina to B. Borres, dated August 29th, 1878, of record in Liber 55, folios 450-452.

(2)

Also: All the following property in Lahaina, Island of Maui:

First.—That parcel of land at Lahaina known as the Pa Halekamani mentioned in deed of Emma Kaleleonalani and others to W. M. Gibson dated May 13th, 1884, of record in Liber 92, folio 62.

Second.—That parcel of land at Lahaina being a part of L. C. A. 2330 mentioned in deed from Kia Nahaolelua to W. M. Gibson dated Nov. 4, 1879, of record in Liber 62 folio 102.

Third.—Those parcels of land at Lahaina described in L. C. A. 8519B, Royal Patent 1876, and in Royal Patent 1196.

(3)

Also: All of the property on the Island of Lanai forming part of the Lanai Ranch, so-called, belonging to the Estate of W. M. Gibson, and consisting of the following property, to-wit:

LANDS IN FEE SIMPLE.

First.—All that tract of land, known as the Ahupuaa of Paiawai, containing 5897 1-10 acres, described in Royal Patent No. 7093, and in deed from L. Haalelea, Liber 16, folios 264 and 265.

Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupuaa of Kealiakapu, containing 1829 acres, described in Royal Patent 7144, conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of J. O. Dominis, Guardian, dated March 9, 1867, of record in Liber 23, folio 167.

Third.—All that tract of land, known as the Ahupuaa of Maunalei, containing 3442.38 acres, described in Royal Patent 6775, conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of A. J. Cartwright, executor above named.

Fourth.—All that tract of land described in Royal Patent 3045, containing 128 acres, conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of William Beder, dated September 27, 1875, of record in Liber 43, folio 359.

Fifth.—All of those tracts of land described in Royal Patent 3029, containing an area of 236.68 acres, and all the title conveyed by deed of Keliihue and others to W. M. Gibson, dated August 20, 1876, of record in Liber 467, folio 330, and in deed of Kealakua to W. M. Gibson, dated December 7, 1877, of record in Liber 51, folio 389, and in deed from Kealakua to W. M. Gibson, dated August 23, 1876, of record in Liber 46, folio 329.

Sixth.—All those parcels of land conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of Uiiama Paahao and another, dated November 27, 1886, recorded in Liber 116, folio 33, and described in Land Commission Award 8556, Royal Patent 5137, containing 39 acres more or less.

Seventh.—All that land described in Royal Patent Grant 2903, containing 52 7-100 acres, conveyed to W. M. Gibson, by Puupai, by deed dated April 24, 1864, recorded in Liber 20 folio 24.

Eighth.—All that land described in Land Commission Award 3417 B, conveyed by Kamaika and others to W. M. Gibson by deed dated March 7, 1865, recorded in Liber 19, folio 274.

Ninth.—All that land described in Land Commission Award 10,038, containing 7 72-100 acres, conveyed by Kaiole to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated June 2, 1865, of record in Liber 19, page 407.

Tenth.—All that land described in L. C. A. 4317, conveyed by Mahoe and others to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated January 30, 1867, and recorded in Liber 24, folio 262.

Eleventh.—All that land described in Royal Patent 4766 conveyed by Keswesmahi and Wahie to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated June 25, 1874, of record in Liber 39, folio 398.

Twelfth.—All that land described in Royal Patent No. 4767, L. C. A. 10,041, conveyed by John S. Gibson to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated July 17, 1876, of record in Liber 47, folio 49.

Thirteenth.—All that land described in Royal Patent 303, to Kasina conveyed by K. Kasina, to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated May 25, 1885, recorded in Liber 93, folio 129.

Fourteenth.—All other lands on said Island of Lanai of which the said W. M. Gibson was seized, possessed or entitled to on the 14th day of August, 1882, and the 31st day of August, 1887.

LEASEHOLDS.

First.—Lease No. 167 from the Hawaiian Government of Paomai containing 9078 acres, and of Kamoku, containing 8281 acres, expiring January 1, 1916, annual rental $500, payable semi-annually in advance.

Second.—Lease No. 168 of Kealia Apuni, Pawili and Kamao, containing 8390 acres, expiring June 28, 1908, annual rental $150, payable semi-annually in advance.

Third.—Lease No. 220 Mahana, containing 7973 acres, expiring November 1, 1907, annual rental $100, payable semi-annually in advance.

Fourth.—Lease No. 279 of Kaunolu, containing 7860 acres, expiring February 9, 1907, annual rental $320, payable semi-annually in advance.

Fifth.—All other leaseholds on the Island of Lanai, held by W. M. Gibson on the 31st day of August 1887, so far as the same may be assigned without incurring any forfeiture.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

As follows:

The sheep, cattle and horses belonging to the said estate of W. M. Gibson depasturing on said Island of Lanai, numbering 24,000 sheep, more or less, 350 cattle, more or less, 200 horses, more or less; also all wool presses, wagons, carts, harnesses, tools, implements, chattels, household furniture and effects belonging to the estate of W. M. Gibson, situate on said Island of Lanai.

(4)

OTHER PROPERTY.

First.—Mortgage from Kia Nahaolelua to said W. M. Gibson, dated March 15, 1887, of record in Liber 108, folios 55-57, to secure the sum of $1000, and also the note and debt secured thereby.

Second.—Mortgage from Kalo and Kalaina to Mrs. B. Borres, dated August 29, 1878, of record in Liber 55, folios 450-2, to secure the sum of $500, and also the note and debt secured thereby, assigned to W. M. Gibson by assignment of record in Liber 105, folio 189.

TERMS OF SALE, ETC.

The property comprising the Lanai Ranch will be sold as a whole after the Maui and Honolulu properties.

The land of Kaluia on the Island of Lanai, now held by the estate of W. M. Gibson as tenant-at-will, will be turned over to the purchaser of the Lanai property, without charge.

All purchases at the above sale to be cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchasers.

Maps of the property to be sold can be seen at the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Investment Company, 408 Fort street, Honolulu, and for further information apply to the undersigned.

P. C. JONES, Receiver.

Office with the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Investment Company.

Dated Honolulu, May 25, 1896.

Hawaiian Fertilizing Company

Importers, Dealers and Manufacturers of

All Kinds of Fertilizers

Phosphates, Potash and Ammonia,

Separately or in Compounds. In quantities to suit. Correspondence and order solicited.

A. F. COOKE, Manager.

HONOLULU CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

W. W. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

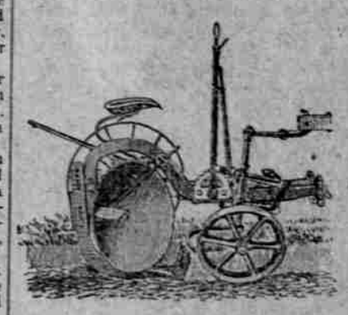
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The Secretary Disc Plow is already an established success. A supply is expected at an early day, as also Rice Plows, Breakers, etc., manufactured specially for this country.

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The best Lubricants manufactured.

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The latest patterns just received from the factory.

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Twenty years' experience has failed to produce so good a water purifier.

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SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR Dry Goods AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Chalys, Black Alpacas, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suitings and Trouserings.

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Twenty years of experience to profit by.

Our KNOWLEDGE of CLOTHES for STYLE, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP, have stood the test as the liberal patronage we have received assures us of that fact.

We have just received our fall stock of woolens, which we are offering at prices that will astonish you.

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON.

SPECIAL SESSION BOARD OF HEALTH

Important Matters Considered in Executive Session.

JAPANESE WANT DRUG STORE.

C. A. Brown to Visit the States—Will Enforce Law Regarding Health Certificates—Dr. Alvarez Made a Member of Leper Examining Board.

After the executive session, lasting nearly an hour, the Board of Health met yesterday in special session, the meeting being held one day in advance of the regular time, owing to the departure of C. A. Brown, a member of the Board, to the United States.

Dr. Monsarrat's report for the month of May showed a decrease of 14 women from the list of registered prostitutes. This shows ninety-seven on the list as of June 1st.

An application from Isaburo Hirano for license to establish a drug store in Honolulu. The application was endorsed in a letter from Consul-General Shimamura, certifying that Mr. Hirano was a man of excellent moral character and that he has been a druggist in Tokio, Japan, for twenty-two years. The petition was referred to the medical members of the Board of Health for investigation.

Dr. Alvarez was made a member of the leper examining board, to act during the absence of Dr. Wood.

A report of the action of the Board of Health in 1884, relative to the necessity of action in examining school children and the issuance of health certificates, was read.

Dr. Day thought no improvement could be made in the present law. It was simply a matter of carrying it out.

Dr. Emerson said the trouble was rather in the fact that when children heard that an examination was to take place they absented themselves from school.

Dr. Day thought the teachers were responsible for such cases. He suggested that a circular letter be sent to every teacher on the islands informing them of the law in such cases. The summer vacation was close at hand and the examinations should be made and the pupils vaccinated before the end of September. A resolution to this effect was offered and carried.

Physicians in each district on the islands will be instructed to furnish a list of names of such pupils as managed to evade them at the time of examination.

WILL PLAY ON SUNDAY.

Band Concert to be Given at Kapiolani Park.

Minister Cooper Decides to Make the Experiment—Residents do Not Object.

On Sunday afternoon Prof. Berger and his boys will give a band concert at Makee Island.

The advisability of holding Sunday band concerts has been agitating the minds of the Executive, and particularly Minister Cooper, for some time past. There was no doubt that a large proportion of the population of the city would be highly gratified. But the great question was whether the music would be a nuisance to the remaining citizens. Finally Minister Cooper consulted the residents in the vicinity of Kapiolani to know if there would be any objection to an occasional Sunday band concert in that vicinity. There was not one dissenting voice, consequently on Sunday next the experiment will be tried.

In speaking of this new departure to a representative of this paper, Minister Cooper said:

"Although I appreciate the fact that some people may object to the Sunday concert, it is my place as a public official to do that which is best for the community as a whole. The band concerts are not the result of legislative action, and hence if they become a nuisance I shall have them discontinued. The concert will begin at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and if there is any tendency to carousing there will be no more Sunday band concerts. The program for the day has been carefully selected and there is no reason why the people of the city who often take a Sunday afternoon ride cannot pass a few hours very pleasantly and profitably in the park.

"The scheme is an experiment. If it is a success and the people request it an occasional concert may be given at the usual places in the city. There will be no concerts on Sunday evening. The first concerts I shall attend myself to note the character and behavior of the crowd. I have no desire to turn Sunday into a gala day or to countenance the action of certain classes who may go to the band to 'whoop it up.' If anything of this kind occurs there will be no more Sunday band concerts if I can prevent it. If those who attend are as orderly and appreciative as I anticipate they will be, I see no reason why the concerts may not become a very entertaining and profitable feature."

CHILDREN'S READING CLUB.

Something New in Literary Work at Punahou Preparatory.

Two years ago a "Reading Club for Children" was formed, holding meetings at first fortnightly and later weekly at the Punahou Preparatory School. The object of the club is to introduce children by simple and attractive means to the classics of the world.

Tales of ancient Greece were first chosen, notable among them being the story of Troy and the wanderings of Ulysses. Perhaps the tableaux given by the club last year illustrating the Story of Troy may be remembered.

This year the club has read the Story of Aeneas, and before going on to the next subject (probably stories from Plato) to be taken up next fall, the children wish to represent this story to their friends by tableaux. Miss Millard, who has conducted the club the greater part of this year, has worked most efficiently to help them carry out this plan. On Saturday next, at 4 p. m., by the payment of 50 cents at the gate of the Punahou Preparatory School, you may enter a charmed realm, where you may see the "pius Aeneas," his "fidus Achates," the "aged Anchises," "little Julius," and mayhap the shade of Creusa. Queen Dido will languish before you, and fair ladies, noble heroes, muses, gods and godesses will appear, if not as in days of yore, at least according to the latest approved manner.

HAPPIEST OF ALL.

There is no time in the twenty-four hours when one ought to feel so thoroughly satisfied and content as immediately after a good, hearty meal. And all healthy persons do feel so. The body's demands have been met and we are easy and comfortable, as though we had paid off an old dun and had money left. We are accessible, humane and good natured. Then, if ever, we will grant a request without grumbling. "True benevolence," says a crusty old friend of mine, "is located in a capable stomach recently filled."

Yes, but what of the incapable stomachs, of which there are so many?—stomachs that disappoint and plague their owners, till the act of feeding, so delightful to others, becomes an act to avoid the necessity of which they are almost willing to die? Ah, that is quite another thing. These poor souls are they who say, as Miss Wallace says in this letter of hers, "I was no longer to be counted among those who have pleasure in eating. Far from it. As for me, I was afraid to eat. I felt the need of food, of course—the weakness and sinking that accompanied abstinence—but what was I to do? The moment I ate my distress and pain commenced. No matter how light the repast was, nor how careful I was not to hurry in taking it, the result was the same. The distress and gnawing pains followed, with discomfort in the chest and a sense of choking, as if some bits of food had lodged there and were irritating me.

"So objectionable and repugnant to me was the act of eating that for days together I didn't touch solid food, subsisting entirely on milk and soda water. Owing to this enforced lack of nourishment I got extremely weak, and about as thin as I could be. I must not forget to say that this happened to me, or rather it began to happen, in July, 1886, when I was living at Wellington, in Shropshire. It came on, as you may say, gradually, and not with any sudden or acute symptoms. I found myself low, languid and tired. Then came the failure of my appetite and the other things I have named.

"I took the usual medicines for indigestion, but they had no good effect. After six months' experience of this kind of misery I read in a book about Mother Seigel's Syrup as a remedy for this disease, and got a bottle from Mr. Bates, the chemist in Wellington. Having used it a few days I felt great relief, and when I had consumed two bottles I was entirely well. Since then I have heartily commended Mother Seigel's Syrup to many friends, who have invariably been cured, as I was. You have my permission to publish my letter, if you desire to do so." (Signed) Minnie Wallace, Nurse, The Union Workhouse, Oldham, February 22d, 1895.

In a communication dated January 8th, 1895, Mrs. Henrietta McCallam, of 40 Downsfield Road, Walthamstow, near London, states that her daughter Emma fell ill in the spring of 1886 with the same symptoms described by Miss Wallace. She craved food, yet when it was placed before her she turned from it almost with loathing. "As time went on," so runs the mother's letter, "my daughter became so weak she could hardly walk. Neither home medicines nor those of the doctors did any good. Her sufferings continued for over eight years.

"In June, 1894, she began taking Mother Seigel's Syrup, of which we had just read in a little book that was left at the house. In a week she was better, and in less than two months she was enjoying better health than ever before. She has since ailed nothing, and can eat any kind of food." (Signed) Mrs. Henrietta McCallam.

"Happily," says Homer, "were they who fell under the high walls of Troy." Happier are they who have never fallen under the crushing weight of indigestion or dyspepsia. Happiest, perhaps, of all are they who have been lifted up by Mother Seigel's remedy and placed where once again they can eat, drink and be merry. And if all these could be gathered together they would make a greater host than the Greek poet ever dreamed of.

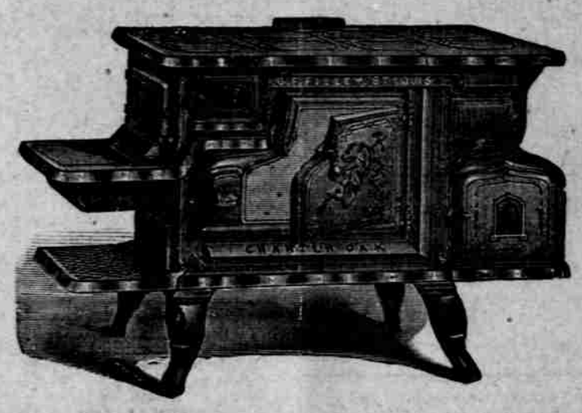


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Soft white hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant hair with clean wholesome scalp is found in the perfect action of the PORES produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

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Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

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Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Steel Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

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ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

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The PACIFIC HOSPITAL STOCKTON, CAL.

—UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF—

DR. F. F. CLARK, Medical Supt. DR. C. A. BUGGLES, Asst. Physician. GEO. C. CLARK, Business Manager.



PRIVATE HOSPITAL for the CARE and TREATMENT of MENTAL and NERVOUS DISEASES, MORPHINE and COCOAINE HABITS.

THE Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The buildings are capacious and comfortable, having been constructed for the accommodation of over 200 patients, and they are pleasantly situated in the suburbs of Stockton, and surrounded by attractive grounds of 40 acres in extent with cultivated gardens and pleasant walks. Its advantages over public institutions in facility of admission and procuring extra accommodations, if required, are obvious. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management. REFERENCES:

DR. L. C. LANE.....San Francisco	DR. R. H. PLUMMER.....San Francisco
DR. W. H. MAHN.....S. F. ex-Supt. Ins. Asylum	DR. E. H. WOOLSEY, Sur. S. P. Co., and Oakland Hospital
DR. HOBT. A. MCLEAN.....San Francisco	
DR. I. S. TITUS.....San Francisco	DR. W. H. THORNE.....San Jose

DR. C. A. SHURTLEFF, Napa, late Supt. State Insane Asylum. 1680-6m



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A full supply of colors, brushes, oils, varnish and canvas always on hand.

Picture framing, satisfactory picture framing, is due largely to the taste displayed in the selection of mouldings that will harmonize with the picture. We have the taste and mouldings. Let us give you a suggestion.

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Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

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Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

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A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

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A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meitons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Rechstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

The Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 25 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of [illegible] lers and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.



DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Original and Only Genuine.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentry, Diarrhœa.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhœa."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT.
33 Great Russel St. London, W. C.

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INSURANCE COMPANY.

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HEALD'S

BUSINESS COLLEGE,
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FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering has been established under a thoroughly qualified Instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

RUBBER STAMPS OF ALL KINDS AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

CROWNED CZAR OF ALL RUSSIAS.

Moscow's Big Official Circus Ends Brilliantly.

PARDONS GRANTED TO PRISONERS

Anarchy Reigns, at Crete—Turks Murder Christians—Cowed by Approach of Foreign Warships—British Fleet on the Way to Crete.

MOSCOW, May 26.—His Majesty, Emperor Nicholas Alexandrovitch, autocrat of all the Russias, and Her Majesty, the Empress Alexandria Feodorovna, were solemnly crowned today in the Cathedral of the Assumption with the utmost ceremony and in accordance with all the religious forms and ancient rites.

The great event for which untold preparations had been made is over. The supreme function was accomplished without a hitch. The weather was perfect and everything led the people to look forward with hope to the reign of Nicholas II, the ruler of millions.

CZAR'S MANIFESTO.

Sets Prisoners Free and Reduces Land Tax.

MOSCOW, May 26.—The Czar's manifesto, issued upon the occasion of his coronation, remits all arrears of taxes in European Russian and Poland, reduces the land tax by one-half for ten years, and remits or reduces all fines, quashes all petty convictions involving imprisonment or fines up to 300 roubles, with the exception of persons sentenced for robbery, embezzlement, usury, extortion, fraudulent bankruptcy of offenses against honor.

Further, the manifesto prescribes all exiles in Siberia, after twelve years' exile in the remoter parts, be, after ten years, allowed to choose their place of residence, except in capital cities and governments, but their civil rights will not be restored.

DEPART IN PEACE.

Czar and Czarina Leave the Throne Room.

MOSCOW, May 27.—The Czar and the Czarina left the throne room of the Kremlin today surrounded by the court, received deputations from the nobility, municipal bodies and the clergy. Altogether about 1,200 persons offered their congratulations to their majesties. The Zomstovs presented bread and salt and the clergy icons and splendid tripysch, with images of St. Nicholas, Alexandra and Olfa, which the Czar kissed. His majesty wore the uniform of the Chasseurs of the Guard and the Czarina wore a white robe and corona.

THE "HUSTLER."

Frank Burton, the "American Hustler" is on board the Monowai on his trip around the world.

Frank H. Burton, otherwise known as "The American Hustler," who is traveling around the world on a wager, arrived in San Francisco recently. Mr. Burton left the Mayor's office in New York at noon on January 8th without a penny in his pocket and only the clothes he wore for his luggage. Richard K. Fox of the Police Gazette is his backer and has wagered $10,000 with James McMahon, a well-known sporting man in New York, that Burton will tour the trip in eighteen months. The conditions of the wager are that Burton will not spend any money and that he will land in Boston with three full suits of clothes and $1,000 in cash.

The traveler has $568 of the required money. Since leaving New York he has lived and traveled in the very best style. He has enjoyed three square meals a day, and says that he could have had more had he wanted them.

"I have stopped at the best hotels," said the voyager yesterday, "and lived on the fat of the land. The first dollar I got was given me by John H. Farrell, proprietor of the Albany Times-Union, and the second I received from a Pittsburg traveling man named Charles R. Farrar. John Mack, proprietor of the White House in Albany, gave me $25 for shining his shoes. The railroads were the hardest games to beat, but I never failed to travel in Pullmans. I was stalled in Ogden for five weeks, during three of which I was laid up with a cold contracted in Cripple Creek. George Watts, the Parson Davies of Ogden, staked me to a ticket to San Francisco, and Julia Mitchell and Sadie McDonald of 'The Trip to Chinatown' Company, old friends of mine, saw that I did not want for anything. They gave me a good time, too. I am an old theatrical man myself, and was out here some years ago with Ed. Harrigan. I played the 'copper' in 'Reilly and the 400.'

"From here I will go to Australia, and then over to Hongkong. From the Orient I will go through the Suez canal, and then do the continent. I rely on my theatrical connections to help me through. I have not yet decided upon the hotel at which I will stop. I made most of my money giving exhibitions of myself and my dog Norah. I gave the dog this morning to George Primrose of the minstrels, as I was afraid to take him over on the other side."—S. F. Examiner.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, June 2.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Stmr. Kaala, Thompson, from Oahu ports.

Am. bk R. P. Rithet, Morrison, from San Francisco.

Am. bktne W. H. Diamond, Nilson, ports, at 4 p. m.

Wednesday, June 3.

Stmr. Iwalani, Smythe, from Lahaina.

Stmr Kaena, Calway, from Oahu ports.

Thursday, June 4.

Stmr James Makee, Peterson, from Kauai.

Stmr. Mikahala, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, from Kapaa.

Am. bktne. Irmgard, Schmidt, from San Francisco.

R. M. S. S. Monowai, Carey, for the Colonies, at 9 a. m.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, June 2.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii ports.

Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.

Stmr James Makee, Peterson, for Kauai ports.

Stmr Likelike, Weir, for Hawaii ports.

Stmr Waialeale, Gregory, for Kilauea, Kalihiwai and Hanalei.

Wednesday, June 3.

Stmr Hawaii, Fitzgerald, for Hawaii ports.

O. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, for San Francisco.

Am. bktne Jane L. Standford, Johnson, for Puget Sound.

Stmr Kaala, Thompson, for Oohu ports.

Am. bg Wm. G. Irwin, Williams, for San Francisco.

Thursday, June 4.

Stmr. Kaena, Calway, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, for Kapaa.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kinau, June 2.—H. R. Hitchcock, E. N. Hitchcock, F. E. Hime, Mrs. G. K. Wilder, Mrs. J. R. Wilson, Miss Weight, H. L. Achilles, J. W. Mason, W. L. Hardy, W. W. Bruner, T. R. Keyworth, H. C. Austin, Father Bonaventura, Rev. C. W. Hill, Rev. S. L. Desha, Rev. S. K. Babtest, Rev. C. M. Kamakawiwiole, J. R. Holt, wife and daughter, Miss A. Winter, Miss J. Horner, C. McLenan, C. J. Falk, J. Maguire, C. F. Hart, Otto W. Rose, Mrs. Waihia, H. Akona, wife and three children, C. H. Dickey, R. C. L. Perkins, W. Berlowitz, H. Smith and wife, the Misses Haalepo (2), and 53 deck passengers.

From San Francisco, per bk R. P. Rithet, June 2—Bill Norton, Tom Barnard and Mr. Lewis.

From Kauai ports, per stmr Mikahala, June 4—Miss J. A. Smith, Dr. J. K. Smith, J. K. Farley, Rev. J. M. Lydgate, George Angus, and two on deck.

From San Francisco, per R. M. S. S. Monowai, June 4—W. O. Aiken and wife, Miss Kerr, Master Kerr, F. V. Klaeden, R. Cowes, R. H. Collier, B. R. Banning, E. C. Waterhouse, R. G. Moore, J. G. Waibel, S. M. Dodge, F. M. Husted, Thos. J. Birch, Miss E. M. Richardson, Dr. H. Meister, Dr. R. Pschorr.

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. W. G. Hall, June 2.—Volcano: Edgar Durnam and Mrs. A. M. Thomas. Way ports: Mrs. Graham, Bishop of Panopolis, Mrs. Espinda, Mrs. A. K. Hoopili, F. D. Beckerton, Mr. Singlehurst, Mrs. Joe Meinecke, A. Fernandes and child, J. Makainai, Mrs. Bryant, Chang Kim, and 5 on deck.

For Maui, per stmr Claudine, June 2—A. M. Sproull, W. F. Thrum, J. Bicknell, T. Jackson, H. Vierra, Chas. Overshiner, W. L. Kaholokahiki, J. F. Baker, P. McLain, W. C. Sproull, J. A. Aheong, A. L. Patterson, W. A. Kinney, E. P. Dole, J. K. Kahookano, Mrs. K. Kamio, Mrs. Contumanos, S. Decker, B. Kubey, G. W. Smith and L. A. Thurston.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Australia, June 3.—John Bergstrom, Miss B. Weight, Miss K. Vida, E. C. Brayton, O. K. Lewis, A. Gartenberg, O. G. Traphagen, W. R. Castle, Jr., Mrs. J. R. Wilson, Father Emmeran, P. Neumann, Jr., A. Young, Mrs. Young, S. M. Damon, wife and children, Misses Young (2), O. Isenberg, wife and five children, A. Cade-Bemrose, Mrs. A. Horner and two children, J. W. Mason, Mrs. A. Lowrey, Miss N. M. Lowrey, W. G. Smith, Miss Winter, Mrs. J. J. Horner, C. A. Brown, E. L. Swan, W. H. Cowan, B. T. McCullough, Madison Jones, Mrs. Ralston, Mrs. Hayes, C. Webb Howard, Mr. Bartis, D. K. Miner, Mrs. H. Focke, Miss J. Miner, Miss M. Hoffman, Mrs. Kilbourne, W. M. Giffard, P. H. Duryea, P. C. Jones, wife and daughter, F. M. Crane, C. W. Shryock, Dr. Yet Set Sun.

MARRIED.

DU ROI—CAROLL—In this city, on the evening of June 3d, 1896, Miss Margaret Caroll of New York to Carl Du Roi of Honolulu.

WANTED.

YOUNG man with good business knowledge, experienced in bookkeeping and island store-keeping, desires situation. Address "P. P." this office. 4321-3t

Typewriting and Copying.

MISS M. F. LEDERER,

Office—Hawaiian Abstract and Title Co., Corner Fort and Merchant streets. 4211-m

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Hawaiian ship Roderick Dhu sailed from San Francisco for Hilo on May 23d.

The U. S. S. Adams, Watson commander, will sail for Lahaina at daylight today, to be gone for about ten days. Target practice is the object.

The R. M. S. S. Monowai, Carey, commander, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf at 9:45 o'clock last night, a little over seven days from San Francisco. Fine weather was experienced throughout the voyage.

The bark C. D. Bryant, from Honolulu, had a merry race with the pilot boats, says the San Francisco Call of May 25. She ran away from the Gracie S., but was overtaken by the America.

The following vessels have arrived in San Francisco from ports on the Hawaiian Islands: May 24, bk C. D. Bryant, Lee, 15 days from Honolulu; Hawaiian bk Leahi, Johnson, 22 days from Kahului, and schr W. F. Jewett, Johnson, 14 days from Kahului.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

Day.	Mag.	Baron. 9 a.m.	Baron. 2 p.m.	Therm. Min.	Therm. Max.	Rain in 24 hrs. 9 a.m.	Humidity	Clouds.	Wind.	Force.			
Sat..	23	30	30.10	72	81	0.00	62	4	NNE	5			
Sun.	24	30	19	30.10	70	81	0	03	70	3-6	SE	4	
Mon	25	30.	19	30.11	73	82	0	00	66	3	NE	4	
Tues	26	30	18	30.11	73	81	0	01	66	3	NE	4	
Wed	27	30	17	30.11	71	82	0	00	59	3	NE	4-1	
Thu.	28	30	19	30	12	71	81	0	01	59	7	NE	3
rid	29	30.	17	30	10	70	82	0	05	59	4	NE	4

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day.	June	High Tide Large.	High Tide small.	Low Tide Large.	Low Tide Small.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.		
		p.m	a.m.	a.m	p.m.				
Mon....	1	8. 0	8 50	2. 0	0.45	5.18	6.38	11.47	
Tues..	2	8.45	10.10	3.35	2.15	5.17	6.38	a.m.	
Wed...	3	9.40	11.1	4.10	4. 5	5.17	6.39	0 19	
		p.m.							
Thurs.	4	0	0	10.35	4.45	5.45	5.17	6.39	0.50
Frid...	5	1.20	11.25	5.20	7	0	5.17	6.39	1.21
Sat....	6	1.57	a.m.	5.50	8. 5	5.17	6.40	1 51	
Sun...	7	2.34	0.20	6.25	9. 0	5.17	6.40	2.25	

Last Quarter of moon June 2, at 9h 33m. p.m.

The tides and moon phase are given in Standard Time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local Time, to which the respective corrections to Standard Time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard Time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight) Greenwich Time, which is 1h 30m. p.m. of Hawaiian Standard Time.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. 1709

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1896—

S. S. Kinau,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVES HONOLULU.

Friday June 5

*Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lapauhoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday June 2

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, $50.

S. S. Claudine,

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight wil be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent.
Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 1, 1896.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of HENRY REED HOLLISTER, late of Honolulu, deceased.

The last will and testament of Henry Reed Hollister, deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Phoebe Adelaide Parmelee having been filed, notice is hereby given that MONDAY, June 22d, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

May 18th, 1896.

By the Court.

GEO. LUCAS, Clerk.

1762-3ta

CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, OF the Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of ALICE F. BITCHCOCK, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the executor of the will of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such executor.

IT IS ORDERED that FRIDAY, the 26th day of June, A.D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 19, 1896.

By the Court.

GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

1761-3tw

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.—LILIA KEAWEAMAHI vs. DAVID KEAWEAMAHI. Libel for Divorce.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.—To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or his Deputy, greeting:

You are commanded to summon David Keaweamahi, residing in Yokohama, Japan, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May Term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock a.m., to show cause why the claim of Lilia Keaweamahi, plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition, and have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness, Hon. Alfred W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the [L.S.] First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, this 13th day of April, 1896.

HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next August Term of this Court.

HENRY SMITH,
Clerk Judiciary Department.
Honolulu, May 13, 1896. 1759 6tw

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.—JAMES L. NEWTON, and GEORGE H. NEWTON, Plaintiffs, vs. FRANK C. BLAIR et al., Defendants. Action for Quieting of Title in Real Property situate in the Hawaiian Islands.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.—To the Marshal of the Hawiian Islands or his Deputy.

GREETING:—You are hereby commanded to summon Frank C. Blair, grandson of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Florence S. Blair, his wife; George B. Blair, grandson of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Emily E. Blair, his wife; William G. Blair, grandson of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Hattie V. Blair, his wife; Henrietta Blair, daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, Susan H. Stearns, granddaughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and E. H. Stearns, her husband; Elizabeth R. Hosmer, granddaughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, Alice M. Hubbard, granddaughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and E. Hubbard, her husband; Florence L. Matterson, granddaughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and J. J. Matterson, her husband; Jane Case, daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and J. N. Case, her husband; Mary C. Martell, daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased; Henry Spring, grandson of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and Sybil Spring his wife; Angeline L. Vincent, granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and W. E. Vincent, her husband; Adaline Underwood, granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and C. B. Underwood, her husband; —— Davis, husband of Frances Davis, a granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, both deceased, and Ida Weaver, a great granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and —— Weaver, her husband; Helen Giffard, a granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and E. M. Giffard, her husband; George W. Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and Juliette Forbes, his wife; R. Melancthon Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and Maggie Forbes, his wife; James Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and Ellen Forbes, his wife; Emory Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased; —— Newman, husband of Lydia Newman, deceased, a daughter of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased; Frank Newton, grandson of John Newton, deceased and Frances Newton, his wife; Asahel Newton, grandson of John Newton, deceased, and Mary Newton, his wife; Albert Newton, grandson of John Newton, deceased, and Ella Newton, his wife; Merritt Newton, grandson of John Newton, and Sadie Newton, his wife; George Newton, grandson of John Newton, deceased; —— Doubleday, husband of Anna M. Doubleday deceased, a granddaughter of John Newton deceased; William A. Doubleday a great-grandson of John Newton, deceased; Alice Newton, a great-granddaughter of John Newton, deceased; —— Jackson husband of —— Jackson, a great-granddaughter of John Newton, deceased; Richard Eugene Jackson, a great-great-grandson of John Newton, deceased; Frances Mary Harris, a daughter of John Newton, deceased, and A. Harris, her husband; John H. Newton, a son of John Newton, deceased; Elizabeth Crandall, daughter of John Newton, deceased, and I. Crandall, her husband; Lydia Jane Harris, daughter of John Newton, deceased; William P. Newton, son of John Newton, deceased, and Emily Newton, his wife. Defendants, in case they shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the AUGUST TERM, thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on MONDAY, the third day of August next, at 10 o'clock A.M., to show cause why the claim of James L. Newton and George H. Newton, plaintiffs, should not be awarded to them pursuant to the tenor of their annexed petition. And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness, Hon. Alfred W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the [L.S.] First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, this fourth day of April, 1896.

HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true, full and faithful copy of the original, which is on file in my office, in said Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

1748-5m

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Guardianship of MONG WA and LEE CHIN, Minors.

On reading and filing the petition of See Ah Mi, the guardian of Mong Wa and Lee Chin, minors, praying for an order to mortgage property belonging to his said wards, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such property should be mortgaged:

It is hereby ordered that Friday, the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. at Chambers in the Court House at Honolulu be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Dated, Honolulu, June 2nd, 1896.

By the Court.

J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

1765—3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

WILHELMINA VOGEL vs. HANS BRODER ANTON VOGEL.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his deputy, greeting: You are commanded to summon Hans Broder Anton Vogel, defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday the 4th day of May next, at ten o'clock A. M. to show cause why the claim of Wilhelmina Vogel, plaintiff should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition.

And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the (L. S.) the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, this 13th day of May, 1896.

(Sign) GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next August term of this Court.

P. D. KELLETT, Jr., Clerk.

Honolulu, June 1st, 1896.

1764—6ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

LOUISA MARION TODD vs. ALFRED ADRIAN TODD; separation.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or his deputy, greeting: You are commanded to summon Alfred Adrian Todd, defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 4th day of May next, at ten o'clock A. M. to show cause why the claim of Louisa Marion Todd, plaintiff should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition.

And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. Alfred W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the (L. S.) First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, this 11th day of February, 1896.

(Sign) HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next August term of this Court.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

Honolulu, June 1st, 1896.

1764—6ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRcuit of the Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of ADDIE N. SMITH of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased intestate.

The petition of G. Washington Smith, husband of the deceased having been filed, alleging that said deceased died on May 22d, 1896, leaving property necessary for administration, and praying that he be appointed administrator of said estate;

It is hereby ordered that FRIDAY, June 26, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at Aliiolani, Judiciary Building, in the Court room of said Court, in said Honolulu, be and is appointed as the time and place for hearing said application, and all persons concerned may appear and show cause why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 25, 1896.

By the Court.

P. D. KELLETT, Jr.,
Clerk.

1762-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRcuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Antonio Marcellino, late of Honolulu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Luiza da Gloria Marcellino, widow of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to her, notice is hereby given that MONDAY, the 22nd day of June, A.D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 21st, A.D. 1896.

By the Court.

1761-3tw GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRcuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Achau, late of Wailuku, Maui, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by H. Hackfeld & Co., creditors of said intestate praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to George Rodick, notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 19th day of June, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 20th, A.D. 1896.

By the Court.

1761-3tw GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

We the undersigned, having been appointed administrators of the estate of Philip Joaquin, late of Lahaina, Maui, deceased, by order of the Hon. J. W. Kalua, Circuit Judge of the Second Circuit, hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present the same, with vouchers duly authenticated to them, in Lahaina, Maui, within six months from date hereof, or such claims will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are also notified and directed to pay such debts to the Administrators only.

FATHER ANDREW and KAAIHUE,
Administrators of the Estate of Philip Joaquin.

Lahaina, Maui, May 29th, 1896.
1764-4ta

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 20th day of December, A. D. 1893, made by CHOP CHOY, HAM YORK, ASEE and HAM MAN, all of Wailua, Island of Kauai, H. I., doing business under the firm name of See Shing Wai and Company to Quong Wah On and Company, of Honolulu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 145, folios 396, 397 and 398, the said Quong Wah On and Company, mortgagees, intend to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the leases in said mortgage contained and described will be SOLD at Public Auction at the Auction Rooms of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in said Honolulu, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz;

First—Lease from the estate of B. P. Bishop to See Sing Wai & Co., dated 12th November, 1891, and recorded in Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances, Liber 134, page 296, for eight years; area, about 24 acres.

Second—Lease from the estate of B. P. Bishop to See Shing Wai & Co., dated 24th November, 1891, recorded in Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances, Liber 134, page 310, for fifteen years; area, about 19¼ acres.

Third—Lease from Carl Isenberg to See hing Wai & Co., dated 3rd November, 1892, for fifteen years; area, 14 94-100 acres, and recorded in Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances, Liber 140, page 225.

Fourth—Lease from Carl Isenberg to See Shing Wai & Co., dated 3rd November, 1892, recorded in Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances, in Liber 140, page 232, for fifteen years; area, 14 94-100 acres.

Fifth—All other leases belonging to said See Shing Wai & Co. of premises at Wailua, Kapaa, Island of Kauai.

Sixth—All oxen, horses, fowls, animals, tools, implements, houses, structures, improvements, rice floors, store houses, and all the rice now growing on the above-named leased land, together with all and every other species or description of property pertaining to their (the said mortgagors) rice plantation at said Wailua, Island of Kauai.

QUONG WAH & CO.,
Mortgagees.

Terms: Cash; deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars apply to

CHANG KIM,
Agent for Mortgagees.

Dated Honolulu, May 12, 1896. 4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having claims against the estate of A. C. McCartney, deceased, will present the same forthwith to me at my office, Merchant street, next the Postoffice, in Honolulu, properly verified under oath.

J. ALFRED MAGOON.
Dated June 2d, 1896.
1765-3t 4319-1w

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I, Chop Tin (Ch.) of Kapaa, District of Kawaihau, Island of Kauai, Hawaiian Islands, hold as agent, treasurer and manager, collect and pay out, sign all documents and chattels, leases and upon all things and property of the firm name of See Shing Wai Co.

I make a protest against such sale published in the Hawaiian newspaper Kuakoa, dated May 15, A. D. 1896. Between Chop Choy, Ham Yook, Asee and Ham Mau of Wailua, Island of Kauai, Hawaiian Islands, under the firm name of See Shing Wai Co., to Quong Wah On & Co., of Honolulu, island of Oahu, mortgagee intends to foreclose the mortgage for non-payment of principal and interest.

I furthermore say that I hold, since November 12, A. D. 1891, until today, as advisers and representatives of the See Shing Wai Co.

And the See Shing Wai Co. today is indebted to me. Last December, 1895, was $12,264.23, with $2,500 expenses. The whole sum comes up $14,764.23.

And I also say that Chang Kim and Quong Wah On & Co. have no right whatever to make a sale and notice, without bringing things before the court.

CHOP TIN,
Agent and Manager See Shing Wai Co.
Kapaa, Kawaihau, Kauai, May 23, 1896. 1764-1m

WAIAKEA MILL COMPANY.

At the annual meeting of the above Company, held this 25th day of May, 1896, at the office of Theo. H. Davies & Co., Limited, at Honolulu, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President—Theo. H. Davies.
Vice President—Thos. R. Walker.
Treasurer—F. M. Swanzy.
Secretary—E. W. Holdsworth.
Auditor—T. R. Keyworth.

E. W. HOLDSWORTH,
Secretary.

Honolulu, May 25th, 1896. 1762-3ta

UNION MILL COMPANY.

At the annual meeting of this company, held at their office, Kohala, May 18, 1896, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Henry H. Renton.
Vice-President, J. Renton.
Treasurer, T. R. Walker.
Secretary, W. P. McDougall.
Auditor, T. R. Keyworth.

W. P. McDOUGALL,
1762-3ta Secretary.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hawaiian Gazette Company, Ltd., held this day, in the company's office, the following officers were re-elected to serve during the ensuing year:

W. R. Farrington, President.
W. M. Pomroy, Vice-President.
C. G. Ballentyne, Treasurer.
W. W. Chamberlain, Secretary.
J. B. Castle, Auditor.

The above officers also constitute the Board of Directors.

W. W. CHAMBERLAIN,
Secretary.

Honolulu, May 21, 1896.
4309-3t 1761-4t